Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Hend 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.

OFFICES.

Council Bluffs-14 North Main street.

Lincoln-25 Little Building.

Chleago-901 Hearst Building.

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St. Louis-008 New Bank of Commerce.

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

> APRIL CIRCULATION, 53,406

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, se.; Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Ree Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the everage circulation for the month of April, 1915, was 50,466.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this ist day of May, 1915. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-

dress will be changed as often as requested.

#### Thought for the Day Selected by Mary E. Rodgers Loomis

Our share of night to bear, Our share of morning, Our blank of bliss to fill. Our blank of scorning. Here a star and there a star Some los: their way Here a mist and there a mist, Afterwards day! - Emily Dickinson.

Republican unity is the forerunner of pros-Push it along

Nebraska banks show up well. That's because Nebraska farmers produce the goods al-

The genius who will invent a device which will locate a submarine or signal its approach, can take all kinds of money on delivery of the

China details just what happened and how it happened. The story is entitled to credence, insamuch as the one who felt the blow is best fitted to describe the concussion.

Attacks on unoffending residents by British mobs bring home to Britons a shocking exhibition of practices they condemn in others. Two wrongs do not make a right.

A careful reading of the story of the holdup of China shows that the only vital point omitted from the Japanese demands was an answer to the question: "How old is An?"

Although not included for the present in the Greater Omaha plan, Benson and Florence will be asking to be taken in in due course of time, and not a very long time at that.

From all accounts of the Lusitania's fateful eighteen minutes, it is gathered that young Vanderbilt won several whole-souled pleaders for mercy to a rich man at the pearly gates.

Nebraska's governor is not being extensively quoted along with the other governors. But then, our governor knows enough not to say anything when he doesn't know what to say.

A shadow thrown across the paths of peace furnishes compensation for the alarm. In the present instance it emphasizes the unity and solidarity of all classes in upholding the nation's

The fact that Chancellor Day of the Syracuse university and Colonel Roosevelt dined together without smashing the crockery also helps to show that the republican chasm is largely im-

The reported blood-letting explosion in Portugal serves to make Spain the most conspicuous habitat of peace in Europe. For the present the Castillians exultantly wear the borrowed British plume of "splendid isolation."



The day was productive of several peculiar street car accidents. The brake rod of a car on the Thirteenth atreet line became detached and the car ran wild, and another car on the St. Mary's avenue line ggs out of control of the driver and, gaining speed. ran into its own horses, dragging them half a block. one of them severely

Mrs. O. H. Dorrance, who has been visting in the south for several works, arrived home

State-Fish Commissioner W. L. May is back from Washington where he attended a meeting of the National Fish Culture association, and incidently arranged for a cariond of California rainbow trout to he sent here this summer.

The folks at army beadquarters are expected the arrival have of Secretary of War Endicott, Major General Schotleld and Adjutant General Drum, now on a tour of inspection, and coming up from Fort

The Union Pacific has commenced building another extension of the belt line from the Woodman oil plant out to Dixon's and the Hat Clair lumber yard.

The program for the formal opening of the new court house has been arranged, the dedication to take e, Thursday, May 25, with these exercises in the overlag: Presentation on behalf of the county com-missioners by Hon. J. C. Cowin; Acceptance for the court by Judges Wakeley and Neville; Acceptance for the people by Han, James W. Savage, and addresses by General E. Establecok on the court house and its history; by James L. Wonlworth on past jurispendence of Douglas county; by J. I. Redick on combulacences of the Bar; and Arthur C. Wakeley on the future bur of Dooglas county.

Just a Medieval Survival.

While the note to the imperial government of Germany is signed "Bryan," and is delivered through our ambassador at Berlin, no one connects the authorship with the signature. On the contrary, its formulation and composition are universally accredited to the president. Why should not the note have been signo! "Wilson?" Why should a great world-republic cling to the forms of ancient monarchy? After having emancipated ourselves from so many other shackles of medievalism, why should we keep up this pretense in the circuitous communication of diplomacy? Originally the intermediarles in such cases served as convenient buffers for a divine-rule sovereign so that he might disclaim words or promises attered by another even though at his own direction. We have made some progress, but are still loaded down with survivals that keep us hundreds of years behind the times in all our international transactions.

Throwing a Line to State Banks. While the federal reserve bank system has fallen short of prospectus at several points, most noticeable has been its failure to elicit membership applications from state banks. National banks, it will be remembered, are members by compulsion, no option remaining to them except to come in or relinquish their charters. State banks, on the other hand, are given almost equal privileges with national banks upon complying with the technical, prerequisites, yet comparatively few state banks have been willing to make the experiment presumably for fear that once in there would be no way out.

The action of the Federal Reserve board now in promulgating a rule permitting state banks to withdraw at pleasure is recognition of the system's failure so far to attract the state banks, and an effort to reassure them that they will have nothing to lose by trying it out. To what extent this will have the desired effect remains to be seen, but it will be accurately measured by the next showing of increase or decrease in state bank membership.

Winning Public Opinion.

The International Court congress has set for its committee the task of developing in the United States sentiment in favor of the international court, projected as a tribunal for the setflement of disputes that are now taken up through diplomatic channels. This ought not to be so very hard to accomplish, for public opinion in the United States is already committed to the principle involved. To secure continuing support, the idea must not be alone presented as such, but in its working out must carry with it the conviction of its utility.

The American people may be fickle in their moods, and much given to the "blowing off of steam," but they are not altogether creatures of impulse; underneath the froth and foam of po;ular clamor will be found always a solid and substantial element of good sense and reasoning judgment. Decisions reached by the American people in calm deliberation are powerfully supported, because the popular will, so established, is irresistible. Devoted to peace and its attendant arts, with ideals that comprehend the loftiest concepts of human liberty and individual freedom, the American people are not likely to require much urging to give their support to a too brushed aside all obstacles and forced an agreemove that means the extension of those ideals ment. throughout the world.

Should the proposed international court ever get beyond the press agent stage, and become an actual factor in world affairs, it will be judged by its results, and if these are good it will not require artificially stimulated public opinion to support It.

The Slide of the Serpent.

Is the present condition of the "slide" on Culebra cut, which interferes with the utmost use of the Panama canal, advantageous, or is it just a nulsance? It serves to prevent the passage of the Atlantic fleet of the American navy to the Pacific coast at a time when it seems expedient that the ships be kept on the eastern shore. This may deprive the California exposition of some comfort and in other ways modify plans of holiday-makers, but it will not work any notable inconvenience to the administration of the navy from a strictly utilitarian point of view. The unpleasant way the "serpent" has had of slowly slipping millions of tons of mud into the bottom of the canal has not won it any especial favor with the engineers in charge of the work down there, but its presence just at this juncture may secure it some recognition. At any rate, it is not a serious menace to the utility of the canal, and if it were vitally necessary that warships go through, the way to send them would be found.

Out of the trials and anxieties of the day comes a genuine voice of hope and cheer. A member of the New York Housewives' Municipal league, in a public oration full of sweetness and light, demanded a square deal for husbands. That is precisely what husbands have contended for from the start. Apparently the square deal has eluded them. With a valiant woman champloning the cause of the oppressed, victory cannot be far away or else the deck will catch the torpedo.

By way of excuse the answer of the government cites that the Riggs National bank loaned money to former treasury officials. In there a bank in Washington that does not loan money to public officials all the time in due course of business? If the innuendo is that such bank accommodations are corrupt or have influenced official action, something in the way of proof should be forthcoming.

The greed for money among heirs unmentioned in a will was revealed with unexample! baseness in the Campbell will contest just concluded in St. Louis courts. In their eagerness to reach the millions involved, the heirs stopped at nothing. The jury which heard the case unanimously and without hesitation vindicated the honor of mother and daughter and honored themselves in doing it.

Strange as it may appear, the scrappy reputlies of South America, alone of all the conti-

nents, monopolize the spotlight of peace. It is calculated by experts that a political pie counter will generate harmony and sweet content about the time tipping is abeliahed on

### Depew on the Year's Notable Centennaries

From Ris 81st Birthday Speech,

THIS year is remarkable for its centennaries. One hundred years ago Napoleon was crushed at Waterloo by the timely arrival of the Prussian army under Elucher to the assistance of the English under Wellington. Now the French are saved from annibilation by the cordial support of the whole naval and military power of the British empire. We take too little into account in estimating the causes of the alignment of nations at one period in alliance, at another in hostility, of the changing ideals which govern the minds and action of peoples. One hundred years ago Bismarck was born. It is astonishing how few men there are in recorded history whose genius and constructive ability have influenced the world in all succeeding centuries. Caesar kept Rome alive for 400 years and until Roman law had become the ground work of the jurisprudence of all modern nations. Washington won the independence of his country, and then as president of the convention which framed the constitution, by his influence in securing its adoption by the states and his wisdom in the inauguration and practical working of the new government, created and placed upon enduring foundations the republic of the United States. It is an axiom that the influence of these institutions has been world wide Napoleon represented the military energies of the French revolution. The greatest soldier of the ages, he shattered the faith of Europe in the divine right of kings and placing manikins upon the emptied thrones dissipated by the sunlight of publicity the ideas of royal ancietment from heaven. Blamarck by his diplomacy and his victorious pelic, of blood and Iron, organized military autocracy as the dominating power of the twentieth century and apparently checked and rendered helpless the fast penetrating ilb eral ideas of the French revolution. But these ideas made France a republic, with a president without authority, and changed the autocratic and oligarchie government of George the Third to the responsive democracy of George V. So when King Edward VII. prince of good fellows and most tactful of diplomats, and Delcasse, the French foreign minister, came to gother they settled the threatening war over Marchand and Pashoda by the discovery that centuries of bitter enmity between the French and English had passed away by both peoples having evoluted into the same ideals and the same responsibilities for democratic development and social justice. So keenly did the German foreign office, which had hoped for was between the two countries, resent this change that they said peremptorily to France, "Either dismiss Delcasse or Germany declares war." No such imperious demand was ever made upon a sovereign state But France was cowed and Delcasse was dismissed. But his work survives in the trenches of France and Beigium and the mastery of the seas for the allied forces. Today, after 100 years, Napoleon and Bis marck upon the old field of Waterloo are leading millions of soldlers under new alignment in bloody batties for mastery in affairs of the world of the ideas for which they stand.

The event of this year which in future years will be regarded as the most important and significant of them all is the hundredth year of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The subject of inter national peace is to be the engrossing topic, when this terrible war ends, with statesmen, publicists, educators and the people. The incontestable fact that these two powerful nations, with frequent and graver causes for war than many which have plunged other govern ments into life and death battles, have settled all their difficulties by diplomacy during all these generations, and have kept a boundary line of 3,000 miles without a fort, and inland seas washing all their interior shores without a battleship, is a monumental argument for the peace of the world. It will grow in the minds and imagination of other nations as time rolls on. The American peace commissioners at Ghent were the brilliant Henry Clay, the finely equipped John Quincy Adams, Albert Gallatin, a trained diplomatist, James A. Bayard and Jonathan Russell. To meet them the British government sent inferior men without power or decision except as instructed from the home office. It is an interesting fact that as the negotiations were about breaking off, the mighty authority and dominating will of the duke of Welling-

The city authorities of Ghent celebrated the event with a banquet. President Madison formally claimed peace between the United States and Great Britain in a document as vital and in as full force today as when it was issued 100 years ago on the 17th day of February, 1815.

Among these celebrations of events of the older time, it will not be thought frivolous in an after-dinner speech, which permits anything fit to print, providing it is interesting, that 100 years ago trousers were first worn by suffering men. The tailor who appeared in them in Bond street, London, was assaulted by the mob and arrested by the police for indecency. The duke of Wellington next tried the fashion, but was turned away from the most important ball of the season at Allwich. His fresh laurels of Waterloo could not save him from the indignation of the British matron. The governor of the ball said, "Your grace cannot enter here. The guest at this ball must be dressed." The significance of trousers is that it marks the change which came in with the nineteenth century of nerve-racking habits of hurry and haste. Rest and repose no longer prolong and beautify our lives. The otium cum dignitate of Cicero has ceased to be a happy habit. The utilitarian cays it cost Cicero his for he could have excaped Antony's assossins if he had hurried. The spirit of the age has cheapened literature. It is not that there are no great writers, but there are no patient readers. The pot-boiler drives out the classics. The clipper ship reduced the voyage to Europe from three months to six weeks, the steamship to ten days, and the Mauritania to five, while the cable annihilated distance. The stage coach and canal beat were superseded by the railroad, and the tenmile-an-hour train evoluted into the Tweatieth Century Limited which made Chicago, 1,000 miles away, a shopping suburb of New York. The mail is too slow for the present competition in business and the night letter by telegraph carries orders from New York which are executed the next morning in all the markets of America and Europe. In 1876 Prof. Graham Bell demenstrated the practicability of the telephone for short distances, and in 195 he talked easily 3.000 miles across the continent with San Francisco. The allies have cut the cables to Germany, but the air encircling the globe can neither be cornered nor cut and Berlin by wireless communicates daily with New York. In 1877 I had an option on a sixth of the Bell Telephone for some days for \$10,000. I consulted the most famous telegraphic expert in the country and he advised me to drop it. "It is a toy and commercially a fake," he said. Had I followed my strong faith in the enterprise I would today (if alive, which is doubtful) be a hundred millionaire. I have always lost money when following the advice of experts. They are governed by their data and lack imagination, and without imaginetion all things not demonstrated are to them worthless. But to return again to trousers. The old paraphernalia of man's nether garments, with its shoes, buckles, stockings, breeches and flaps required ten minutes to put on. Trousers thirty seconds. Time is everything. A century of ten minutes saved each day by count less millions invents machinery, engineers' enterprises accumulates fortunes and fills libraries.

A few days ago was the fiftieth anniversary of Appomator. Those of us who were in full vigor on that eventful 9th of April, 1866, can never forget the effect of the announcement of the surrender of General Lee and his army, the generous terms conceded by General Crant and the end of civil war. Stunton. secretary of war; Senator Wade and Thaddeon Stevens, representing the radicals, demanded the repudiation if Grant's agreement with Lee and vindictive punishment of confederate soldiers and statesmen. Only the prestige of Grant and the policy of Lincoln prevented guesrilla war for a generation. General Grant's cry, "Let us have peace." rang through the land as few utterances ever have. With slavery, the cause of the war, abolished, after a few rash experiments of milltary control, the seconded states were welcomed to all the rights under the constitution and the union enjoyed by their victorious brethren. On Deceration day the blue and the gray intermingle the flowers strewn upon the graves of their harnes, and peace and prosperity have united north and south, east and west.

The Bees S

Who Wants Ensy Money?

AVOCA, In., May 14 .- To the Editor The Bee: I just received a letter from Altenburg, Saxony, which gives several prices on staple articles, among them (maize) corn, which coats \$655 for a ton of 2,000 pounds. As 207 German pounds are equal to 1,000 American pounds, I figure that fifty-six pounds, or one bushel, would cost \$4.02.

As I am interested in several hundred acres of corn growing in Nebrasta, and will make a very different financial result to me if some corn is sold for 36 cents a bushel and some for 75 cents a bushel. But how many million dollars will it make for Nebraska alone? Now I have no sympathy for German

military power, and wish it was broken. but as we at present are a neutral nation, I think we are entitled to get all the benefit the market will allow, particlarly out of foodstuffs. Now, Mr. Editor, with the largest and

most influential newspaper in the state, wish you would look up the international law, and see if England has a right to cut away a market of over 00,000,000 people from us, and, if not, in sist upon our government having the full right to let our foodstuffs be sold unhindered to the countries where we can obtain the best prices, as it is a question in which almost every farmer is interested, and a question of national benefit. If any expenses is bonnected with the same, I think any farmer in Neuraska, or interested in Nebraska, would be willing to give you a compensation from \$5 to \$10 apiece. J. KASNER

Calls Press and Pulpit Dereliet. OMAHA, May 18 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I have been very much surprised at the silence of the Omaha press in regard to the Lusitania massacre, as Barrett Wendell so aptly calls it. Cherishing the bellef in the freedom and courage of the press, some of us have isen looking for an editorial in The Bee or the News, (for we could not be so fatuous as to hope for anything from the World-Herald, whose cold-blooded political designs are apparent to all), which should condemn as does the press of the entire world, in no measured terms this last and most horrible of German atrocities.

German-Americans in our midst, with haracteristic aggressiveness have burst into print in numbers, defending apiritedly if ungrammatically, the program of von Tirpits and his gang of pirates. The quanity if not the quality of their effusions demands, it seems to me, some reply, lest the unthinking among our citizens may mistake the dross of their argument for the fine gold of justice, truth and patrio-

The pulpit, which should lead public sentiment, not follow in the wake of material interest, has also failed to speak out although clergymen' throughout the country voiced last Sunday the horror and indignation, which every true American feels at this last example of Hohen collern methods of making war against nelpless women and little children

I feel sure that The Bee which has always reflected the best in our civil life will not refuse to print this appeal for a courageous expression, on the part of those whose high metter it is to mould public opinion, of the indignation which all patriotic Americans feel for this affront to our national honor, and their abhorrence as lovers of humanity, for the inaufferable methods of Pri militarism.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., May 15 .-To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please tell us something about the life and work of Charles Frohman, whose last words, "Why fear death? It is the most beautiful adventure in life!" spoken as the deck of the Lusitania was rapidly sinking, appeared in your paper. There seems to be a difference of opinion regarding his work. Some seem to think was an educator, others that the theatrical world was his field. He surely displayed a calmness in facing that great tragedy, and his brave words ought to help and strengthen more timorous ones, as they are called on to meet, the last enemy, which all must meet, for there

is no escape from death. These last words of Charles Frohman remind one of President McKinley's-"It is God's way," even though the world shocked by the tragedy of it. And Francia Willard's, dying calmly but tryumphantly, 'How beautiful it is to be with God!" He met the great destroyer fearlessly; they, also fearlessly, but with the grander glory of the truth of the eternal ages. STELLA BUTLER. Note: Mr. Frohman was a theatrical manager, but one with high ideals, who endeavored to elevate stage standards,

Mendelssohn Chorus and Bach. OMAHA, May 15 .- To the Editor of The "Too had we cannot come back. You have a magnificent chorus here in One of the leading first violinists of the Chicago Orchestra said this to me at the conclusion of the orchestral concert.

Musically, the Mendelssohn Chorus is our city's finest asset. Even if there may plutocratic individuals who wish "cabaret" tones, as the gentleman said, there is a growing number of the other We must, however, with our extype. cellent Mr. Kelley and Mr. Stock of Chicago deplore the materialistic crudeness of many leaders in our local financial world. Almost any kind of an exhibition can call into the box gallery the beautiful carnalities scarcely protected from the ungentle chills any more than the seven lovely maidens that posed in the painter's studio of Zeuxis at old Crotona. But "society" does not rush to good music in Omaha yet. Even if the men of finance personally fail to appreciate music, in too many cases, they certainly ought on general grounds appreciate the value to a community of a true musical Why should not the Commercial club, booster of many infinitely more insignificant projects, boost the Mendelsaohn Chorus spring festival? Perhaps a few leaders of the club could effect a change, if the matter were theroughly discussed there.

Personally I rejoice to hear that the Mendelsuchn intends to take up Bach. That indicates the growth of the musical ecuceptions of the chorus. Bach is the tiothic cathedral in the community of musicians. The B minor mass, which the chorus is said now to be studying, contains what seems to me the deepostsouled work in all charal literature, the marvelous cherus: "Crucifixua," equalled in its portrayal of the passion of the World-Redeemer. The conclusion of that cherus, in its divine peace, is to me the most perfect expression eternal triumph over the darkness of time that ever entered into the mind of known municians. In a few measures, coming

redemption sublimely suggested by the inniestic art of that mightiest of all musical minds. Johan Sebastian Back of old German Saxony. To know that the

a start, it will by and by live on by its

own inner vitality. failed the Mendelssohn! ADOLF HULT

Filaments for about 25,000 incandespound of metallic tungesten.

The war has been responsible for the establishment of the first successful barium industry in the United States.

bined with treacle and resin

as they do and where they do, we have the entire drama of a world of sin ended and the unfolding endlessness of eternal Mendelssohn means to bring Omaha some of Bach awakens in all music lovers added respect for and gratitude toward Omaha's musical idealist, the conductor of the chorus.

Never mind, Mr. Kelley, all idealists have their translative dark moments of the court of the chorus.

have their tragically dark moments of disappointment. Only those severely tested leaders of supreme ideal excellence lift their surroundings. Mr. Thomas of Chicago ached on through all his life at the hard, wilful, seemingly unconquerable Chicago materialism. But just as he passed "across the tar" did he note the glimmer of hope on the eastern horizon. Chicago of today bows in profound reverence for that life-long tortured idealist. Mr. Thomas. Materialistic Chicago has at present a large assembly of idealists appreciative of the most mature products of the musical art. Omaha will see daylight long before Mr. Kelley dies, -if he lives only a reasonable number of Come back, dear days, from out of the years more. I believe that even the Commercial club can be vitalized, moved to act and to aid. If the movement obtains

We must not suffer the return of the Thomas Chicago Orchestra next spring and the continuation of the ever finer work of our delightful and artistic Mendelssohn Chorus to be cut short. Shame, "Omaha, my Omaha," if you

#### SIGNPOSTS OF PROGRESS.

cent lamps can be made from a single In Russia bricks made of coal dust are used for paving; the coal dust is com-

Parson (making a pastoral call)—Why doesn't your husband come to church, Mrs. Gooding?
"Oh, he talks so in his sleep."—Browning's Magnaine.

CHEERY CHAFF.

He-Have your folks decided yet where you are all going to spend the summer? She-Not quite. Ma says it's at the White mountains, but pa deciares it'll be at the poorhouse-Boston Transcript.

"Lady," said Plotding Pete, "do you want that wood chopped?"
"Yes. Will you chop it?"
"No. But I know some fellers dats

takin' physical culture, an' fur some coffee and san wiches I'll see if I can't hoos em up to dis job fur exercise."— Washington Star.

#### COME BACK, DEAR DAYS.

Louise Chandler Moulton

I see your gentle ghosts arise: You look at me with mournful eyes And then the night grows virgin and You have gone back to Paradise.

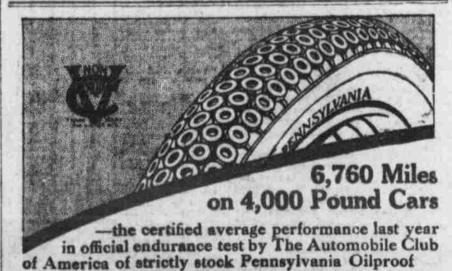
Why did you fleet away, dear days? You were so welcome when you came: The morning skies were all aflame; he firds sang matins in your praise; All else of life you put to shame.

Did I not honor you aright.
I. who but lived to see you shine,
Who felt your very pain divine;
Thanked God and warmed me in your Or quaffed your tears as they were wine?

What wood you to those stranger skies-What love more fond, what dreams What love more fend, what dres more fair: What music whispered in the air? What soft delight of smiles and sighs

You left us pledges when you went; The years since then are bleak and cold; No bursling buds the Junes unfold. While you were here my all I spent; Now I am poor and sad and old.

Enchanted you from other where

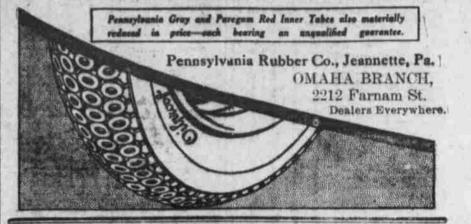


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