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MARCH CIRCULATION,

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Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The lice Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the sverage circulation for the month of March, 1916, was daily and 50 625 Senday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this M day of April, 1916.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

All auto highways should lead to Omsha

Well, here's luck to the home team in the pennant race.

It is a fairly safe assumption now that J

Frost will not be allowed to come to bat again.

Scrappy patriots who assail peace meetings down east rarely include the recruiting offices In their rushes.

In the matter of speedy election returns, Nebraska's court of public opinion will sustain a plea of not guilty.

Having girdled the globe, the Atchison Globe man says Omaha looks pretty good to him. No dissent here!

" Not at all, Anxious Inquirer! The result of the election will be determined by those who did not vote at the primary.

The firing squads of Chihuahua and Juarez and the jury of Deming, N. M., show admirable efficiency in making good Villistas.

Nover mind the decision of that crusty old Chicago judge. Vic Murdock has handed down a verdict in favor of the Stratford bard and that settles it.

Colonel Bryan has cut short his stay in Washington and returned to the lecture platform. Surely this demonstrates his love for the administration.

Good Roads for Nebraska.

State Engineer Johnson very succinctly and pointedly states the case for good roads in Notraska when he says we are now spending a little more than \$3,000,000 a year on roads in this state and are getting no benefit from it. The blame for this attaches not to any one erson in particular, but to all, because of the lack of system under which the money is spent. Mr. Johnson also shows the actual cash benefit that comes from good roads quite as forcefully. On the road, as it is generally found in Nebraska, it costs the farmer 25 cents per ton mile to transport his freight; on a properly prepared and surfaced road, this charge can be reduced to 10 cents per ton mile. A possible saving of 15 cents per ton mile on the millions of tons annually moved by the farmers of Nebraska in itself should be sufficient inducerient to enlist all in the movement for better bighways for the state.

Ed Howe's Talk to Business Men.

"Old Ed" Howe, editor, traveler, commenintor and sage of Potato Hill, expressed some homely truths in his quaint fashion in the course of his address to the wholesale grocers. Mr. Howe, who is one Kansan whose sanity has never been seriously questioned, also gave himself the pleasure of handing out a little of the "bunk" he so soberly decried. The luportance of the business man is not to be discounted, mor is the further fact that he has been gratuitously abused, and sometimes seriously interfered with by the government in its sedulous care for his interest. While this is all admitted, we must not overlook the additionatruth that the business man is also a member of society, in which "live and let live" is, or should be, the guiding rule. The habit of exaggerating blessings conferred and burdens borne is common to all divisions or groups. Each is of service in its sphere, as important as any of the others, and all are essential to the carrying on of the business of modern life, which is complex only because of its organization. As philosopher, guide and friend to the world at large, Mr. Howe can easily find consolation and encouragement for all, and, therefore, is helpful to everybody.

When Soott and Obregon Meet.

The prospective parley between Major General Scott, chief-of-staff of the United States army, and General Obregon, who is the most important military figure among the Carranzistas, will be of paramount importance as affecting the immediate future so far as our course in Mexico is concerned. It is impossible to determine just what is going on below the border, so confusing and contradictory are the reports sent out. Washington may be better informed than the rest of the country, but the official statements are either vague or evasive. That Generals Scott and Obregon are to confer or the situation indicates solely that the president is seeking for more exact information from the Carranzista side. This meeting of soldiers will be much more respected by the people than the interchange of notes between our govornment and the Mexican politicians domiciled at the capital.

Is It the Best Way?

Although some doubt still envelops one or two places on the so-called "non-partisan diciary ticket" submitted to Nebraska voters

If the Earth Stood Still

By GARRETT P. SERVISS. THE result would never be recorded, unless by beings not subject to the physical laws that govern us. You have seen a drop of water fall upon redhot stove lid and disappear, leaving perhaps a slight stain on the iron. So the earth, if instantancously avreated, would leave only a stain in the ether-a baby nebula.

BEE: OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916.

In its orbital speed of eighteen and one-half miles per second, as it travels around the sun, the earth carries in its bosom a magazine of kinetic energy, or mergy of motion, which only needs to change its form and become heat energy in order to blow the earth. by molecular explosion, into a cloud. If you arrest motion you produce heat. Bang an anvil with hammer and the iron is warmed. Fire a leaden builet against a steel target and the lead is melted - I to arrested motion is transformed into heat. If the bullet went fast enough it would be not merely meited. but vaporized.

The energy increases in proportion to the square of the velocity. This is expressed in a very useful formula as follows:

E equals 5M V2, which means that E, the kinetic energy, is equal to one-half the product of the square of the velocity, V, multiplied by the weight or mass, M, of the body. In order to calculate the amount of heat produced by the arrest of a body moving with any given velocity we first turn the expression of the kinetic energy into foot-pounds, and then the foot-pounds into thermal, or heat, units. We get the number of foot-pounds by dividing the numerical value the kinetic energy by thirty-two, the number of feet per second that the force of gravity imparts to a falling body. Next we divide by 778, the number of foot-pounds in one thermal unit, which is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree fahrenheit.

The velocity of the earth in feet per second is 97,680. This is the "Y" of our formula, and squaring it we get 9.541,387,860. Now, instead of multiplying this by the weight of the earth in pounds, which would give us bothersome numbers to handle, we simply call the earth's weight, or mass, unity, or one, which when multiplied into the value of V squared does not alter the figures above given. We next divide by two, which gives the units of kinetle energy per unit mam: then by thirty-two, which gives the foot-pounds, and finally by 778 which gives the thermal, or heat, units. This last quotient comes out 191,625, very nearly.

This means that if the earth were arrested its inetic energy, or energy of motion, would be transformed into heat energy sufficient to raise the temperature of every pound of its mass, if that mass were wholly water, 191,655 degrees. But the rise of temperature in the solid materials would be several times greater yet, because the specific heat of water is higher than that of solid bodies.

Of course nothing could resist a temperature several hundred thousand degrees. Iron melts at only 3.742 degrees, and holls at 4.442. It is had enough to have an automobile, or a railway train, stop suddenly, but they cannot turn us into puffs of vapor. although they may do worse.

It is very important for the interests of the human race that the earth be kept going, just as it is very important for the comfort of a party of boys on a bobaled riding down a long key hill that they should not encounter a high and solid stone wall.

If the stoppage of the earth were brought about gradually, by rushing into a nebula, for instance, as meteor rushes into the atmosphere, so much heat would be developed at the surface that the superficial rocks of the crust would be melted, oceans and mountains would disappear in steam and smoke, and every form of life would be snuffed out, although the in torior of the globe, if the flight through the nobula was not indefinitely prolonged,' might remain unaffected by the exterior conflagration, just as the core of a meteorite which has traversed the atmosphere and fallen upon the earth remains cold, although the surface has been fused off by the heat developed by friction.

We have considered only the velocity of the earth's revolution around the sun, but it is also rushing, together with the sun, at the rate of about twelve miles per second, toward a point in the northern sky, and the resultant of the two motions, if used in the calculations, would make the figures for the heat generated by the earth's arrest still more formidable but we would not notice the difference-a hundred thousand degrees would settle our affairs as well as a million could do it! Then, there is the motion of rotation on its axis. In this the velocity is comparatively insignificant, but if it were suddenly stopped oceans would fly out of their beds and pour upon the continents along their western shores, accompanied by a wind all around the earth, having an initial speed at the equator of nearly 1,50 feet per second, and in our latitude of of about 1.100 feet per second.



Nebraska Editors

W. H. Cox & Son, the new proprietor of the Arapahoe Mirror, have installed No. 15 linotype, W. W. Maltman, editor of the Kenesas

Sunbeam, has added a standard linotype to the equipment of his plant. It was used for the first time last week. E. A. Brown, editor of the Friend Sen tinel, has retired after many years of active service. He turned the paper over to his son, W. A. Brown, last week, J. F. Albin, editor of the Brainard

Clipper, has ordered a new drum cylinder press. Mr. Albin raised the funds for this addition to his plant by making an honor roll of his patrons, who pale five years' subscription in advance. Editor A. C. Hoamer has sold the Red Cloud Commercial Advertiser to Walter B. Smith and W. H. McKimmey, The transfer will be made May 1. Mr. Hosmer retires after fifty years' active news-

paper work, thirty-three of which have been spent in Red Cloud. Mr. Smith who will have active charge of the paper has been employed by Mr. Hosmer a job printer for three years. The Scott's Bluff Star-Herald will be

gin the issue of a daily edition May 1 A new corporation has bought the plant from Wood & Wisner, who retain a substantial interest. R. J. Dobell, who has been connected with a paper at Jules. burg, Colo., will be the editor. A. B. Wood, proprietor of the Gering Courier and ex-president of the State Press association, is president of the corporation. but will not be actively connected with the publication of the paper. A contract

has been made with the Associated Press for a wire service and a new linotype ordered.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS. Lawyer-Siv client, your honor, wants gain time Prosecutor-That's just what he's here

Magistrate-What do you mean? Prosecutor-He stole my watch,-Balti-ore American.

Willie Willis-What's the "Book of fernient." pa7 Papa Willia-A work of literature widch

ill be widely read but whose contents am afraid, will not be popular.-Judge "What! Little Binks going to marry big, handsome Kate Hlowitt. Why, she could carry him around in her pecket." "But she won't. He'll be out of pecket all the time after he marries her."-Boa-ton Transcript.

"Is your boy Josh burning midnight

"No," replied Farmer Corntossel; "hut he keeps the gasoline goin' about eight-een hours a day." Washington Star.

"The toastmaster called my speech a tracky of good sense." "Odd expression-rather neat, though." "Yes-but the types made it atrophy!"-Judge.

THE WOMAN'S PART.

Beatrice Barry, in New York Times.

So it has come at last, you say-the call? I did not know. Nor can I realize the truth, at all; But when you go. No hand but mine yon gleaming sword shall take Down from its place. That you may wield it well, for honor's

nake, A little space.

A little space, periaps; yet il may be, Since God is good, That He will send my soldier back to (Ah, that He would!)

Ah, that He would for the manufactor would be the meantime, soldier-lover, see How keen this hinde! Strike deep, lest Justice, Truth, and Liberty Shall stand betrayed.

Safe from all harms:

I am for peace-but when a tyrant hand Shall lift to smite And menace our beloved native land With evil might,

I am for peace-and fain, love, would I In your dear arms, Knowing myself, while happy moments fly,

Special Bargain Prices Extra Easy Credit Terms Ida an Id So. Ionis Pro Ring. No. 4-Meh \$40 566 61 a Week. \$1.65 a Week \$24.75 \$2.50 a Month Har and Gut and 2 Welst Watch. Care and branchet \$24.75 Credit Terms: \$2.50 a Month Watches, solid gold and gold fills, guaranteed accurate timekeepers, an Terms to suit your convenience Open Daily Until & P. M. Saturinys Till 9-35 oughts ittl oud our ader OFTIS CREDIT JEWELERS BROS & CO. 1858 (Maar Harney Street) "Concrete for DEWEY



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Educational Effect Valuable. OMAHA, April 25 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I was very much interested

in your Shakespeare character puzzle, although I did not send you the list of names I had made out. I want to congratulate The Bee, however, on giving its readers such a fine educational exercise, for no one could try to spell out the words without having them more strongly impressed and learning something from the search through the Shakespeare volume to verify them.

I wish our young folks would devote more of their time to the study of Shakespeare and other standard literature. They would find that it would repay the outlay of the evening much better than the movies or the dinnerdance. Physical exercise and amusement are all right if not overdone, but a little more mental development and literary culture would not hurt. H. E. B.

Frenks of Fashion.

OMAHA, April 35 .- To the Editor of The Bee: With the freaks of fashion gotting worse instead of better, we all wonder what the future has in store. 1 wish you would give space to the following definitions of "fashion" which were printed in a recent periodical and which struck me as particularly good:

struck me as particularly good: Fashion is a pastime indulged in by some folks who have nothing else in par-ticular to do. Tashion is a bluff which enables some who do not pay their rent or grocers bills to put on the front of millionaires. Tashion is a business which supports a vast army of "artists." who might be utilizing their talents to better advantage at blacksmithing and carpentering. Tashion is a nulinance to those who would like to get three seasons wear out of a perfectly good overcoat or hat. Tashion is a nulinance to those who would come within the pale of indecency. Fashion is a custom which almost ev-ryone would be giad to break if every-body else waan't watching. Tashion is a farce with those playing the "leads" usually taking the fool's pastion is a convention, which, like

role. Pashion is a convention, which, like table manners, is painfully ondured by most of us. Some day, and I hope I may live to see that day, folks will wake up to the folly and waste of the constantly changing

fashions and have courage to find some thing sensible in attire and then stick CYNICUS. to IL.

Seek the Deep-Down Causes.

OMAHA, April 25 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Since the war began I have read perhaps a thousand letters by Ger man-Americans on the editorial pages of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis and New York newspapers. The writers of these letters seem to be all of one mind, and it is the sort of mind that can see nothing good in any nation or any individual who has said a word in criticism of Germany. I usually amile over these letters. but now and then I run across one that makes me thoroughly mad. You printed on your editorial page, April 22, a latter of this kind, written by George Weldenfeld of Lincoln. This letter is written in a grave and judicial tone which would tend to impress the casual reader with a feeling that Mr. Weidenfeld was very moderate and impartial. But, cutting out the verbiage, what does his letter contain? The first half of it is a statement as to his loyalty and his rights under the constitution to free speech, etc. He then, proceeds to say: (1) That Wilson is a bloody-minded militarist. (2) That Wilson is wickedly prejudiced against Ger-

Old King Coal suspends the long standing rule of summer backsliding and joins the uplifters on May 1. The jolly old monarch is happiest when leading high society to the coin trough.

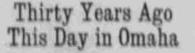
Incidentally, the street railway company might earn a credit mark by finishing the job of replacing the rough granite between its rails on down town streets with smoother paving material.

The flying squadron of Congressional Union suffragists defiantly tossed their hats into the suffrage ring at St. Louis without securing a nod of recognition. Winter llds are painfully passe beside Easter blooms.

A \$50,000,000 oil company has been launched in Oklahoma "for the purpose of making money," as explained by the chief promoter. Consumers cherishing hopes of a slide in price peer southward in vain for realization.

It will go hard with Sir Roger Casement, the pro-German-Irish captive, if the charges of disloyalty in these trying times are proven. His capture adds one more to the list of Irish invasion failures and is likely to swell the long roll of Fenian martyrs.

Our old friend, Edgar Howard, is up against It. While laboring under the delusion that the other fellow, instead of himself, had won out in the primary, he prematurely congratulated his defeated opponent. Apparently "Edgar" is a better loser than he is a winner-besides being more accustomed to losing.



Compiled From Bos Files."

The opening of the paniralia of the battle ; Gettysburg, bold on Bevententh struct and St. Mary's avenue, was attended by a large number and was pressured a great surveys. The unterprise was started by Dr. E. Perpint; who has since approximthe work. It is in he operated by a stock company semboand of goathemen readents in this corp.

Fend Fowler, representing Siles & Insace of this sity, sant over the Union Paulfic in the interests of bie house.

Brennan & O.Neil, through their attornara, filed methon in the district quest for a manifestors to compel the only council to award them the contract for surbing.

The maintene of the Chautanque circle ware Passal to a lotter on "Pullheal Hommon" President James at the Board of Viburation possis.

The young couple of us. John's parish presented the play, "Down by the dwa," the charactery being well scattering throughout, which was a finatolal s-o-The proceeds will be donated to the St. John a building Pond

Withinson Tophi & Co. and the new proprietors, of the delay solls as Murth Statesath street. The sollie are instant the accountiation of N 42. Citizium, practical and one which brandmout work to

J. R. Maruihan, well and favorably known here assumed the multimous management of the Chase A How Evamatin company.

4 -

in our recent primary election, many thinking men are propounding the question to themrelves whether this is the best way to choose judges to preside over our courts.

The old system of nominations by party conventions had its obvious faults, which were only in part cured by the substitution of the direct primary. Though the new experiment we are now trying may have meritorious features, its shortcomings are already so flagrant that they suggest that we must continue to look for something better adapted to the pur-LOB6.

In the New York constitutional convention last year, the question was raised as between appointive and elective judges and the constitution makers adhered to the elective system. A plan was proposed, however, with infivential backing, aiming to combine the two in the form of a recommendation by the governor subject to confirmation by popular vote. Under this plan, our ballot would have had, opposite certain names, the words: "recommended by the governor," in the expectation that such recommendation would insure approval except for notoriously unfit candidates. We mention this now while the whole matter is fresh in the public mind because clearly we have not yet, here in Nebraska, arrived at a satisfactory solution of this perplexing problem of popular self-government.

American Party in Germany.

Washington dispatches intimate that powerful influences in Germany are co-operating o prevent a break between the empire and the United States. This is easy to believe, for it would be remarkable if there were not a strong pro-American party in Germany, just as there is a strong pro-German party in this country. Relations of close friendship and intimate communications between the two nations cannot be sustained for a century and a half without developing mutual respect and regard, not to be extinguished in a moment of probable clash. This is particularly true of the United States. and Gormany, and must be considered as entirely spart from any question of military or political expediency that affects the present situation in any way. Extremists are more often heard, because of the substitunal nature of their expressions, but the potency of the infinance of the friendly inclined is certain to have much weight in the final adjustment of international relations.

Our election commissioney aunounces that it will take over two wooks to canvase the recent primary and arrive at the official count. Our suggestion is that he appoint a few more casisiants and divide the work between three ur four canvassing board sections will a corresponding speeding up of the finish. This mathod will onst he more, but will give amimently appertor satisfaction.

cimaha may not be exceeding the speed limit in homizoiles and avisides, but it cortainly looks that way.

Newspapers and Colleges Bene Kelly, in Harper's Weekly

D COLLEGE professors nowadays believe in newspapers? We believe the best of them do, Some

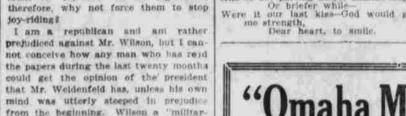
professors even read them and there are occadonal instances of a college professor actually being persuaded to write articles for the Sunday supplement! It was very different in 1838. Edward Everett Hale was a Harvard undergraduate then and was one of those who signed a petition for a college "reading bom." Not only did the faculty say "No," but Presiient Josiah Quincy explained to young Hale "that there had been a reading room some years ago which the college government were obliged to break up; that newspapers were fascinating 'even to us old men. and that they would take young men away from their A very weak argument. It is a far cry studies." from President Quincy's view of seventy-eight years. ago to the view of President Lee of New York uniencuity expressed some weeks since President Lee suggests that a good daily newspaper be used in the lasarooms where instruction in high school grammar and rhetoric is given. It would seem to be President Lea's notion that the fact that newspapers make incereating reading is nothing very much against them. and that there is as much instruction in studying the history of our own times as in studying the Seven against Thebes Newspapers are turned out in a hurry and the best of them fall into errors of style as of tasts, but, if not in a husis, at least in colleges, the use of newspapers ought to be urged upon such coungstors as require the urging. One of the hardest tasks of the teacher of "English composition" is to mprass upon his so-called students the practical importanie of learning how to write good English. Many practical-minded boy regards matruction in this field as wasted time, he is going to be an oughner or an agriculturiat or a merchant and not an Addison or Milton or Reservois-on why bother with Hir Hoger do Curvettey and his friends, or Barne's Sporch on Somethingtions with America, or discrimina's Lodging for the Night? The newspaper is a part of daily life, even for agriculturista and sugmeers and merchants, and the routh who reads newspapers must realize a ittle mare completely than he did before the advantage it is to command words and contanoos as well an firsts-and-bland simplayes. Moreovar, a good newspaper serves to bridge the gap between day-by-day practicality and all-line literature; often if is a stepping stone from literary blindness to accoutbing libo apprentiation. We are not of three who are ginerally concluin of nowapapar superfictably, we are, instant. over newly annahid by the inigh standards of sigis and information which the best of American newspapers reach, oversight. These of our critica teachers who croak at the occasheral spit infinitives of the mittures page would do well to and itmanetype whether there awa heat isstance would make coducable newspaper reading.

These Women Bound in Vote-

The other day Mrs. Heavylet Stanton Match of New York and Mrs. Oscerateds Nawall and Miss Hatherine Moray of Massachustits (within promo in Topolus and resally doubtend their intention to become Kansana. They are all president leaders of the soffrage movescent, and all of them are taking advantage of the face that only six months' residence in blansas is nanded in make a volar.

zled and to be shorn of his dangerous power, either by congress or by the uprising of a justly indignant people. (4) That all American leaders who express themselves as in favor of going to war for any purpose ought to be forced into the army and put in the front ranks, where they would be the first men shot. (5) That the only cause for trouble was the desire of a few irresponsible Americans to "joy-ride" on the high seas; therefore, why not force them to stop joy-riding? I am a republican and am rather prejudiced against Mr. Wilson, but I can-

(3) That Wilson



from the beginning. Wilson a "milltarist." a dangerous extremist and a man given over to prejudice and hasty action' It is enough to make a wooden Indian fall off his pedestal with laughter. The idea of putting all of our national leaders and great editors into the front ranks of the army, and having them shot at this present oritical juncture may ap-

peal to an American of Mr. Weidenfeld's peculiar views, but it does not strike me as a very bright idea. It is not new, either. It is the old, old anarchistic sloctrine that men ought to have no leaders at all, but should run in herds, each man making his own laws and enforcing them in his own way.

As for the causes of difference between us and Germany. In 1774 there were a great many Americans who believed the only reason for trouble between us and England was a little matter of a tax on That was as far as they could see ten. into the questions at issue. They believed it wiched to go to war about tes. Why not give up the ten and have peace? those old-time Tories were alive today they would be probably all on Mr. Weiden fold's side of the argument. They would ses just one cause of trouble- 'loy riding' on the seas by foolish Americans. They would and one simple solution-force these Americans to stop "joy riding." Unfortumately the trouble strikes desper than that. Mr. Wilson and his advisors have very slowly and very unwillingly heen brought to realize this. Theratore, in Mr. Weidentald's ontains they are withodly projudical, military astronatio and thusoughly dangerous men! GEORGE E HYDE

Out of the Ordinary

Iron in Ha reddort stain vibraiss at the tate of dif billion times in a second Louisville Courter-Journal. The Standard Oll company is to spend fifty mil-

tion didness for lank boats, and has bet the contrasts, without walting to build , stud plant and a ship-building pard of He own And H is likely to have some of the heats in commission balow Units

nam guts his nave konts lab& Ballimora American. The augèome court of New Jerecy has desided that if a geneous to avianiant and his life endangored, he must seen safety is flight when he can rather than such to bill his agent! of his king tehars he may stor. It is seconder. This is simply putting the afficlub stamp on the ald adapt that discontion is the briter part of value.



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