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#### MARCH CIRCULATION,

# 56,628 Daily—Sunday 50,628

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Heo Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of March, 1916, was \$6,638 daily and \$6,638 Sunday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d 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.

Simon-pure democracy still lives Prospective Ak-Sar-Ben members will do

Kicking over the party traces shows that

well to join early and enjoy the rush, In a close political race you can never surely

tell who's who until the official count is in.

In this day of climbing prices, dandelions by the bushel ought to have a regular market

Moving day for the American army in Mexico means every day while banditry prevalls on

the border

Congress honored Dewey day by refusing to haul down the flag which the admiral flung to the breeze in Manila bay, May 1, 1898.

President Wilson utilizes every occasion to feature the reawakened patriotic spirit, but his phrasing wholly lacks the heroic punch,

The action of the lower bouse of congress on the Philippine bill brushes the dust off the oldtime editorial salutatory: "We have come to stay."

The socialist labor party distances all competitors in placing a presidential ticket in the field. In this case, however, the early bird gets only the exercise.

Now the churches complain of being hard hit by the war, even those beyond the range of artillery. Still the delusion that war is a good thing persists in many places.

Possibly the war has something to do with April's decreased birth rate, but the unseasonable weather of the month should not be overlooked as a contributory cause.

If there are any tears to be shed over the passing of the populist party let the deluge be confined to the democratic tent. Privacy befits the grief of the beneficiaries of the party name,

Co-operative good will between the School board and the city commission grows steadily, Giving the city first chance at a dirt cheap bargain shows an admirable get-together spirit in public affairs.

Note that our democratic United States senator from Nebraska is again zealously supporting the president by apposing the administration naval program calling for an auxiliary

The discovery that William Jonnings Bryan is entitled to a certificate of election as alternata to the St. Louis convention suggests an inquiry as to who his fellow alternates may be and whether he will be suited with their com-

Our amiable democratic contemporary is dreadfully afraid the presidential primary vote in Nebraska may not be taken sufficiently sertously by the republican convention delegation, But if one or more of the districts have instructed one way and others a different way, must the delegation remain forever apart? The World-Herald's real fear is that they may help nominate the one man, Charles E. Hughes, the democrats would rather not see nominated.

#### Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Committed Prop. Box Piles

Autrew Murphy, who has purchased the mitra time of huggles and overlages of William Royder

Party uniformed inembers of St. John v. Benevident society, accompanied to reduce a break hand, went to Walno fundar afternoon to take part in a cety | country districts and amail towns as well as in bration ever the argumentics of a branch of the the big cities, this crossing over between the association in that lown.

NAS Brown, the well-known total room of Lincoln. has transferred the know fermerly run by Peter thing fath an up-to-data hotal, which will be belown as the "Marchanta" The hitches in his charge of Mr. and birs. M. I. Prant, the tables will be presided over | and referendum panaphles and this could easily by Mr. Walker and the bar is in charge of Mr. Moanes.

aschitect Myere is in Counts attending to the close | Hon such as prevails in many places. ing up of the plane hir the new city had building tone for which are soon to be advortised for A satisfied, here been presented to the city to make

named them to order Farmin street pured west to the

The baselon for a new trial for John W. Lauer is to he around by district over-

Cantala Hallianery Ht the Chica Purify freed has

Wilson's First Decisive Defeat.

President Wilson encountered his first decisive defeat when the house rejected his Philippine Program by a vote on which thirty democrats broke away from the caucus control and voted with the republicans not only to reject the Hitchcock bill, but passed the Jones bill as a substitute. Moreover, the house also voted instructions to its conferees to accept no proposition fixing a time at which the United States is to withdraw from the Philippine Islands. This action, taken on the anniversary of Admiral Dewey's brilliant victory in Manila

bay, is significant for several reasons. First of all, it shows there is a limit beyond which even the president cannot drive his party. The Hitchcock bill, with the Clarke amendment, as it passed the senate, was a disgrace, and had it been enacted into law would have been a national shame. The advocacy of our retirement from the islands and leaving the people there to their fate, is the one bit of Bryanism to which the senator has been devoted. To abandon the Philippines at this time is not to establish the people there in self-governing independence, but to leave them helpless for Japan, Germany, England, Russia or some other colonizing power to seize for the purpose of exploitation, and no one better understands this than those who sponsored the Hitchcock

The Jones bill, passed by the house, extends the privileges and responsibilities of the islanders, giving them a still greater measure of participation in their government, but preserves to them the protection of the United States, which is absolutely needed if the natives are ever going to be made self-governing. If Manuel Quezon is right in his assertion that Japan does not intend to seize the islands, the likelihood of having to defend them becomes remote, and the principal argument for withdrawal disappears.

The vote in the house can only be interpreted as notice to the president that he must revise his program and secure a readjustment of his relations with the congress if he is going to be successful in his further plans,

Firmness With Mexico at Last?

Instructions to Generals Scott and Funsion relative to their dealings with General Obregon concerning our army in Mexico indicate the purpose of the president finally to face firmly the situation that has developed under "watchful waiting." The Mexicans must be brought to understand the importance of early restoration of order in their country. Our government is not desirous of holding any portion of the territory occupied, being solely concerned in securing the safety of its citizens. Carranza is filled with strange notions, fostered by the miserable intrigue that brought him to the fore. The interference by President Wilson in Mexican politics was the first of a series of blunders that have proved very embarrassing, but the relations between the countries may yet he straightened out, at least to a point where the border will be safe for American citizens.

Primary Law Defects and Remedies.

Editor H. H. Pease of The Beemer Times, who has been nominated for the legislature and whom we would like to see commissioned to help make the laws, calls attention to certain defects of our primary which he would remedy. "The primary works out very nicely in theory," he says, "but is absolutely 'bum' in practice," and he illustrates this by citing the fact that in Beemer precinct there were only twenty-eight republican votes cast out of a normal of eighty-five because many republicans asked for democratic ballots in order to make sure of a wet candidate for governor or to take sides in a local county treasurer "scrap."

While opposing the open primary which we once experimented with so disastrously, Brother Pease thinks the remedy is to divide the party tickets into three sections-national, state and county. "I could then," he says, "ask for a rerepublican national ticket, a republican state ticket and a democratic county ticket or, if I was a democrat, I could ask for a democratic national ticket, republican state ticket and democratic county ticket, etc., and thus come nearer my choice than I could possibly come in a straight ticket clear through."

This plan, we fear, would only make a bal matter worse, for it would be the old open primary over again, only for groups of offices instead of for one office at a time. It seems hard to make people see that a primary election is a strictly party plebiscite to determine the nominees to go on the party ticket and that no one has a right to a voice in the party councils who is not a member of that party. The primary, it should be remembered, is designed merely to enable the rank and file of the party to participate in the selection of candidates by marking their ballots in their respective voting districts instead of, as formerly, attending in person a caucus or convention in which the choice for each place would be put by motion to viva-voce vote. No one would propose that one and the same convention should nominate candidates for more than one political party, or that the same convention or caucus should make nominations for a repub-Ilcan national ticket, a democratic state ticket and a republican county ticket. The very suggestion carries its own refutation and proves that the remedy must be something different.

The situation described as actually occurring at Beemer could not develop in Omaha because here no one may vote who is not registered nor secure a ballot different from his avowed party too Bigmay street, is now prepared to fill all urbors at attituation recorded not less than ten days before the primary. If registration or party enrollment requirements were enforced everywhere, in the parties could not take place. We have made a start on enrollment in the law which directs the secretary of state to list every qualified voter to the state and send him a copy of the initiative be converted into a arrive of state-wide registra-

"I never had the slightest doubt," may a President Wilms, "of what would happen when America called upon those of its citizens hors: in other countries to come to the support of the flag." He doren't believe for a moment that newtond from a country dead on the Marketine with the Municipality of them would "about in the Air," regardless of had advice that might be given to those.

### Nebraska Wants Hughes

Aurora Advocate: To write the name of Charles E. Hughes in the primary ballot was no idle dream. It proves the quick response of an intelligent citizenship to a newspaper suggestion worth while. When about fifty Nebraska editors set about giving publicity to the thought that it would be possible for Hughes advocates to make their choice clear by aimply writing his name on the ballot the response was overwhelming. Just think of it! The highest vote cust in Nebraska for any presidential candidate whose name was printed on the ballot and whose friends had by advertising in newspapers, by personal letters, by speeches everywhere and personal appeal to party leaders, was 25,000 votes; yet there were more than half that number of voters actually went into their booths and wrote in the name of their choice. It means to he who can comprehend the vastness of the undertaking that had Justice Hughes' name been printed on the ballots, he would have been the absolute choice of Nebraska republicans for president. It means more than an ordinary interest in a man when 16,000 men file into the voting places and go to the pains to write in the name of any man. Then we must not forget that this friendship for Judge Hughes went on down the line and crystalized in the election of delegates to go to the national convention in Chicago in June who had expressed personal perference for that candidate.

Hastings Tribune: When it is taken into consideration that the name of Charles E. Hughes bad to be "written in" on the ballots the result of the primary election should be entirely satisfactory to the Hughes supporters here. Under the circumstances to could hardly be expected that Hughes would secure the most votes. While on the other hand with such a splendid showing made for him one would look to the delegates selected to the republican national convention to ascertain the true sentiment-and when that is done you will find that the majority of them are Hughes delegates. That tells the whole story.

Telearnah Journal: It is highly amusing to read of the desperate efforts of the Omaha World-Herald to deprecate the demand of the republicans of Nebrasks that Justice Hughes be the candidate of the republicans of the United States. There is hardly a democrat of prominence who seeks the re-election of President Wilson who is not opposed to the nomination of the fustice. From a political point of view they look with alarm upon the attitude of the people of the United States in making a demand that Justice Hughes become a candidate for president.

Nellah Leader: The Hughes vote in Nebruska is fully as large as his friends expected it would be, it not larger. It is a hopeless task to undertake to get a man's name written in on a ticket over the state enough to give him a plurality. It is a foregone conclusion that no man whose name was printed on the ticket could have changed places with Hughes and poiled as many votes as Hughes did.

Rearney Hub; Nebraska gave answer at the recent primary for the entire west on the matter of militarism and the was spirit. The vote cast for Henry Ford is taken to mean just that one thing, Senator Cummins and other candidates for president. It is also intended to serve as a notice to President Wilson that the newly acquired war policy is not in favor, and that if he wants to cast fortunes of politics on a war issue he will not get to first base. Nor is this to be taken to mean that the people are seriously for Ford for president, his vote being rather by way of protest against the recently developing tendency at Washington. Interpreted in this connection, the Ford vote in Michigan and Nebracks is very significant. Equally significant in Nebrasks is the vote cast for Charles E. Hughes, who was not a candidate and would not permit his name to be printed on the ballot. His vote in the state, with his name written in, is reported as approximately one-half of the vote past for Ford and Cummins whose names were printed on the ballot, and several thousand more than were cast for Estabrook, exploited as the "native Nebraskan." A considerable effort was put forth in the state for Cummins and Estabrook but the response must be very disappointing to both The Fremont Tribune is proud of the Hughes vote in Dodge county, which was 443, with 557 each for Ford and Cummins. He also received twenty-eight democratic votes. The Tribune states that some voters wrote in Hughes' name without making the cross in board has selected" we feel constrained front, these votes not being counted, while in other voting precincts the election boards did not return the names at all. Summing up the Tribune says: 'This all shows how strongly the voters want Hughes. Dodge county is only a fair example of all the counties. Hughes' nomination would sweep Nebraska into the republican column the moment it was made." The Omaha Ree reaches this conclusion: 'The primary furnishes conclusive evidence that Charles E. Hughes is the real choice of Nebraska republicans for president and cinches it by the election of convention delegates who have likewise announced Hughes to be their personal preference." Going outside of Nebraska, a current statement by Governor Whitman of New York is of interest. Governor Whitman can see no one but Hughes in the approaching republican national convention and the election this fall. He asserts his belief that Hughes is the overwho York and the country at large.

#### Twice Told Tales

The Little Patriot.

All this talk of hyphenated citizenship has evidently had its effect upon a San Francisco youngster, American-born, who recently rebelled fiercely when his Italian father whipped him for some misdemeaner. But, Tommaso, your father has a right to whip

you when you are bad," some one of the family said, Tommazo's eyes flashed. 'I am a cittsen of the United States," he declared, "Do you think I am going to let any foreigner lick me?"—San Prancisco

Expected Too Much.

Nebla aspirations fired her soul. Hitherto she had been a pretty but usuless little water color painting. crocket-working, plane-pounding sort of girl; now she

was a farm worker. At least she had been earlier in the day; at the moment there were signs of a strike and she was giving the farmer a piece of her mind.

"No," she said, in firm determination, "I den't mind shearing the pigs, or pruning the watercrees, or anything reasonable like that. But at unshrooming I draw the line. Why, my good man," she finished, with a maidenly blush, "I have pover climbed a treabe my life."-London Answers

## People and Events

A Philaborgher contributes his his in preparedious by inventing a metal chest protector to tion abids. Broiden w.

A Chicago Judge exceptains the rider or good to duct for the benefit of busin meabors in four brist "don'ta". Thuse who violate the rules and seek forgiveness from the court are warned to tring free along to pay for the operation.

"It Hi become a wife," says the lown expense. sourt. In profes estudied charges against has hose national police force ought to be even hand, the took him for botter or worse, and the about the to rededu him . The divorce roots offers reuse and revue inducements for a Joroba.

A citizen of fewn born in Philadelphia writer to the Philadelphia Ladger offering to house a draft for and som from 800 to \$60 to be used to promouting the Quaker City mayor for mallwarance in office The march's offense countries of profitting from the

bonds public contractors are required to give. The ardress metter of young John Jarob Aston. a wrack old, reports to a livel Each court that it grove. and puringator \$15.00 a day to live by the Aster \$450s. The showing was made in topport of a ruplest for a New course the high commissioner of larger alterance than \$20000 g year. That amount programs Andrew Plaker, who far from tall the prompter \$ on it to the hole hest year.



OMAHA, May 2.- To the Editor of The Bee: Our attention has been challenged communication appearing in your puper over the signatures of two gentlemen, signing as officers of what is "Omaha Playground Association," and in which these gentlemen generously criticise the action of the Board of Publle Recreation for what appears to them

wrong in principle. We are not advised as to just what this organization is or just what it has done toward advancing the playground work in Omaha. We fall to find in the records where these gentlemen have contributed either in money, time or suggestions to the playgrounds of Omaha, but we are conscious of the easy freedom with which one can criticise who does not bear the responsibility incident to the service owed by one in public posi-

Lest there be misunderstanding from the more or less inaccurate intimations in the communication from these gentlemen, let us state briefly that no appointments have yet been made to the position of playground supervisors, although one might readily infer from their statement that such has been done. What the board has done in the matter in this: Fifteen persons have been nominated; these nominees will be required to take an examination for the purpose ascertaining their qualifications with a view to selecting from their number so many of those found to be qualified as may be required.

The board is not of the opinion that a written examination is the sole test of fitness for a position such as this. It is believed that one might be an excellent penman, a good mathematician, and even able to read Greek and Latin. ou please, and still be woefully short for other qualifications that would be essential in this line of work. Nor do we entirely agree with the suggestion the communication in which it is said: "The action of the board is a rebuff to more than a hundred carnest workers who are interested in taking up playground supervision as a profession. We believe that the playgrounds were

instituted and are maintained for the welfare of the children, and that the employment of supervisors is incidental to this work; not that the playgrounds were instituted as a means of affording a profession or professional position for those who would take up such work, even though they be earnest workers. Experience has taught us that when appoint ments were made, or were supposed to have been made, solely on the basis of a competitive examination, several of the supervisors were persons imported from other states. We have in mind that as recent as last year, under that method. two persons from Illinois and one from lows were appointed to these positionspersons who were not residents of our city-who had not helped to make Omaha the thriving city that it is, and whose interest in it was induced by the salary that it paid. We do not wish to be understood as eaying that a person of superior qualifications from without the city limits should be barred, but, all things being equal, we believe that those who have cast their lot in this city are more apt to have a heartfelt interest in the work than one prompted only by salary paid.

Perhaps the gentlemen who criticise with so much deference and dignity would find better methods for selecting playground supervisors than that adopted by the Board of Recreation, but in view of their statement that "no criticism is directed at the individuals whom the to think that perhaps form rather than substance is what they desire. If this he their objective point, we respectfully differ and submit that in our humble opinion results on the playgrounds are more to be desired than servile adherence to any rule-of-thumb method in order that selection might be made from a so-styled "institute," which was not created by or under the direction of the board and which has no existence under state law or city ordinance.

We submit this plain statement of facts for the fair consideration of a candid public,

DR. JAMES P. CONNOLLY. Member Recreation Board.

Work of the Navy League. OMAHA, May 2.-To the Editor of The Sec. The Navy League of the United States is not satisfied with the defense program in congress. It will take too long under its terms to produce an adequate navy. This was the sense of the convention of the league held at Washington a few days ago. The proceedings also made evident the fact that the people of the United States have not been permitted to know the truth about the inadequacy of our pavy, and it was determined at the convention to continue the campaign of education in order that the people may be informed.

The convention was largely attended. there being representatives from nearly every state. Some of the best known men of the nation addressed the convention. Mr. Will Hamilton of this city registered with me as a representative of our section, and many other Nebraskana

sent their regrets. The proceedings were enlivened by a showing of the buseleasness of charges. that the lengtic had been subsidized by munition makers. The league has raised enough money to pay its debts, and we have a few hundred dollars to spare. Enhusbam was created by the action of the Chicago Tribune, which published a whole pass advertisement for Henry Ford to pursuance of his peace propagation, for which he pold nearly too. This amount he Tribune announced publicly it would denate to our league. When this arnouncement was made, the convention adopted a motion to send a telegram of builds in the Tribune, and size one p Mr. Ford, meanwhing him to keep up the good wore. ARTHUR C. SMITH, President Nebranka Section Navy Longue.

International Police.

OMAHA, May 1-To the Editor of Tre. Nor. As in strife between nations that carine to the main is economic, cetife the crimel motive for fighting along individuals is one but of many, an intereffective in preventing arrapa Those arguing the fallure of this rum mir of it had been just to test before the present war, nover sky fution groterritor replace gun toting for auf defence in new countries of mixed population with varied interests. until our preparedness papple, both of

ins Superveit and the Gonipers type, have from on to the ties that organvalue at around intermational force to thick are nation's attempt to violate the rights of exacts to measure being a mara theoret in coast

unique in his practical achievements the appearance hereafter of not more for getting things done"), telling us there | week is no difficulty in the way of the organi-

doubting its power to uphold peace. national armaments to continue wallowing in the bloody ruts of the past, instead of turning to the high path of progress by adopting civilized methods to enforce international fustice, seems to any one not burdened by political aspirations a most criminal blunder.

If our vaunted national conscience is up to pretensions, our moral courage Brutus-like, why waste time by using giving the credit to Shakespeare all the Fabian, tactics instead of seizing the present opportunity to strike home by modern weapons at the menacing des-H. MELL. 2017 Leavenworth Street.

## Editorial Snapshots

Chicago Herald: A casual glance at Mexico ought to give anybody but a I, too, do love the birds But thy soft wooden representative a pretty good idea of just how ready the Filipines are and

for what. Indianapolis News: Because all the hotel accommodations have been grubbed by the politicians, delegates to the woman suffrage convention in Chicago in June may have to be lodged in Take vessels. Boats for women!

Boston Transcript: The supreme court having held that advertisers must not stretch the truth, we shall expect to see

"with a record of an unusual capacity than two greatest American novels per

Philadelphia Ledger. There is one tatal zation of such a force nor any reason for flaw in the decision of the Chicago judge that Shakespeare did not write his own With the object leason of a world plays. It utterly ignored the convincing aflame as a sequence of imperialism and testimony of one unimpeachable witness,

Ben Jonson, that he did. Baltimore American: Following a decision by a Chicago judge that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays, an alderman there wants an avenue and a police station named after the immortal bard to have their names changed in accord with the decision. But, even if this is done. the rest of the world will probably go on

#### THE HOME POETS.

Lines to Ye Cat.

Dear Tabby cat, thou fur-clad, feline pet. I would I had the gift to plead thy cause, To dult the cruel sharpness of thy claws in the malicious minds of those who fret Flechuse you prey upon the birds—and

in mute affection oft have touched.

like gauze.

My cheeks, their prongs indrawn-I can't forget.

And Tabby, dear, if they presume to tax And tag thee as they would a barking

I do insist they also ought to tag-And tax and send a 'catcher out for her Who wears the plumage of a bird, and

As if the had no conscience to deter, -BAYOLL NE TRELE.

## Fine Healthy Child Convincing Evidence

same.

Simple Inexpensive Remedy Checks Early Tendency to Constipation.

About the first thing impressed on the young Mother is the necessity for regularity in her baby, which brings up the question of the most desirable laxative for children's use.

Mrs. Jesse Richardson, Philpot, Ky., says she has used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for the past year and that there no medicine in the world like it. She writes: "My little son, William, Jr., just loved it because it is so pleasant to take and everybody talks about his being such a fine healthy boy."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a compound of simple laxative herbs, free from any opiate or narcotic drug, and is the standard remedy for constinution in thousands of homes throughout the Drug Stores everywhere sell it for fifty cents a bottle. Get a bottle of can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. this excellent remedy, and have it in Caldwell, 454 Washington St., Montithe house. A trial bottle, free of charge, | cello, Ill.



M. J. RICHARDSON, JR.

## Investigation Proves

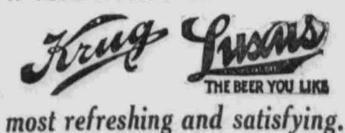
products of the body. Don't, then, let your bowels clog and throw these harmful germs back on the blood. Take no chances with serious

which promptly and surely relieve constipation, indigestion, billousness and sick headache. They are compounded from drugs of vegetable origin—harmless and not habit-forming. The experience of three generations show that Beecham's Pills prevent disease and are

# A Great Aid to Health

Directions of special value to women with every box Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

After returning from the ball game you will find a cold bottle of



If you will 'phone Douglas 1889, a case will be sent to you promptly.

LUXUS MERCANTILE COMPANY DISTRIBUTORS

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.