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 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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APRIL CIRCULATION
 57,808 Daily—Sunday 52,223

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of April, 1916, was 57,808 daily and 52,223 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 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.

Mistakes will also happen in the best regulated navies. Even Germany admits it.

Great Britain shows old-time skill in producing a modern brand of "frightfulness."

Looks as if the wheels of the divorce mill were also quickening the pace along with the other mill wheels.

Omaha has attractions to induce travelers to stop off if the railroads will only put their permission in the tickets.

The progressive slide from the heights of Armageddon is distinctly progressive and the absence of bumps accelerates speed.

The fact that several Nebraska candidates have annexed two or more party nominations, restores the dignity of the hyphen as a vote catcher.

Automobiles are out of the running as means of catching up with beef and mutton prices. The last resort of meat eaters is the flying machine.

The reference to "Cleveland's 3-cent light expert" runs to the light and not to the man. If Omaha engages him, he will want a retainer larger than that.

The annual battle over railway tax valuations is on at Lincoln. The sole hope of peace in this direction lies in the abolition of all taxes and tax eaters.

The rainbow glories of military shops now shrivel and droop under the withering gale of the masculine straw hat. The surest sign of summer is abloom.

Folks must not be permitted to forget that all the strategists for the Bull Mooseers are "leaders," whereas the old political parties are handled exclusively by "bosses."

Another primary recount has confirmed the title of the nominee by the original canvass, which only furnishes additional proof that the recount business is not a paying investment.

More freaks of the primary are coming to light every day. The old convention system used to produce some queer combinations, but for this the primary has the convention "heat to a frazzle."

In dealing out justice to the latest train robber, Wyoming courts sustain their reputation for celebrity and dignity. Nothing will make outlawry so unpopular as the certainty of drawing the full meed of punishment.

Mexicans are given no chance to quibble over Carranza money. The fiat of government goes, and those who flout the face value of shipmasters are welcome to leave the country or make arrangements with the undertaker.

A protest from Washington stopped the use of the name "American legion" by a Canadian regiment said to be composed of Americans. The title served as a lure for recruiting on this side of the line, and its banishment may account for Medicine Hat's unneighborly coolness.

Albert Johnson and Miss Myrtle Housh were married by Judge McCulloch.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. South Tuesday, May 11, it being the occasion of their tenth anniversary.

The site for the Union Pacific freight depot will be between Seventh and Ninth and Jones and Jackson streets. The building and yard will occupy a space 50 by 100 feet.

The city range is to be located at Bellevue in a cleared grove of timber overlooking the river, the property for the most part belonging to H. L. Clark of this city.

The Cable Trolleyway company of Omaha will purchase a power line and begin building track to the eastern terminal of the city.

The great saving in fire losses effected last year threatens to be absorbed by the fire record of this year. In the first four months of the year fire losses exceed the record for the same months of 1915 by \$27,000,000.

Union Depot Progress in Lincoln and Omaha.

Omaha's aspirations for a new Union depot ought to find an appreciable stimulus in the promise of a new Union depot for Lincoln which a committee of the citizens of the Capital City has brought back from a conference with Burlington officials in Chicago.

President Holden, after listening to the presentation of the Lincoln project, declared "Lincoln is one of the best towns on the Burlington system, and the Burlington is only too glad to co-operate and help Lincoln in every way possible." He is further quoted as saying that, of all the cities in the United States, none is so adapted to suit a Union depot project as Lincoln in the matter of location and cost, and that his road would work out and offer "a proposition for a new Union depot which no other road entering Lincoln can refuse without deliberately seeming to block the path of progress."

It need not be said that Omaha also accounts itself "one of the best towns on the Burlington system," and believes it is entitled to equally generous treatment with the most favored. We have been led to believe, though possibly as an excuse of the other roads, that it is the Burlington that has stood and still stands in the way of a Union depot here. Every argument, however, which the Burlington will put up to the other roads in Lincoln must be just as potent for Omaha when directed at the Burlington, if it should hold out, or so far as approaches, location and cost are concerned the condition of the roads in Omaha suffers no disadvantage as compared with Lincoln.

We congratulate Lincoln on its bright outlook for a new Union depot, and the more heartily as we believe Lincoln's attainment of its object will help us in Omaha toward our goal.

A Caution to Both Sides.

Everyone must admit that the labor situation in Omaha is far from reassuring. Although the difficulties so far encountered are not particularly serious, they are sufficiently so to call for an appeal for caution and sober thought in order that they may not become more serious or spread to other occupations than those that have been already involved.

It is particularly important that the contest, if so it may be termed, between employer and employee be kept free from disorder and turbulence, through resort to violence. Every one who has witnessed labor conflicts knows what the temptations besetting idle men are and how great the provocation seems when a pay-day or two is missed. But the just cause of labor is never forwarded by lawless reprisals, which invariably alienate public sympathy.

Employers, whose men are on a strike, should also know and observe the bounds they cannot overstep without needlessly inviting trouble.

Both sides should above all remember that, in the long run, they must get together on acceptable terms and work together for their mutual benefit.

Better Feeling Already Noted.

Herr von Jagow's frankness in admitting German responsibility for the attack on the Lusitania is in marked contrast to the circumlocution of former exchanges; it reads more like the unrestrained statement of one friend to another. The better feeling between Germany and the United States, incident to the apparent solution of a serious crisis, is already noted in the changed attitude of the German statesmen. This is undoubtedly due to the final recognition in Wilhelmstrasse of the sincerity of the United States in its dealings with the belligerents. Much of the misunderstanding, thus removed, undoubtedly has been due to a misapprehension as to the sentiment of the American people. With a clearer understanding between the two governments, smoother water for future relations may be expected. Our status as to the war being settled, it now comes to the question as to what, if any, share the United States will have in the final terms on which the peace of Europe and the world will be established. The day when the statesman must take over the work of the soldier is coming nearer.

Devine and the Dingley Bill.

A democratic orator, imported from Lincoln to edify the Jacksonian club of Omaha, goes back to the old-time cry of his party for an issue on which to attack the republican party. The Dingley bill, however, should be the one issue that Mr. Devine and his associates should steer clear of. It recalls too vividly the experience of the country under the last Cleveland administration, when a tariff measure passed by the democrats was in full effect, and the soup-house and the bread-line were the prominent features of life in American industrial centers. The Dingley bill was passed to supplant the Wilson bill, which Mr. Bryan assisted in framing, and which brought disaster to American industry, filled the land with unemployed, formed the Kelley army, the Coxey army, and other similar demonstrations.

The Dingley bill restored prosperity to a stricken country; it rekindled factory fires, set idle wheels to turning, and made the full dinner pail a reality instead of a mockery as it had been under the rule of Mr. Devine's party. Four years ago the democratic party promised to revise the tariff so as to reduce the cost of living without impairing the revenues of the government. How has it succeeded? The Underwood tariff is an admitted failure, neither producing revenue nor affording protection to our workmen, nor reducing their cost of living. Its free trade features have been already abandoned, and its promoters are now returning to protective principles and the republican plan for a tariff commission. A more complete confession of error was never made by a political organization.

The republicans have little to explain as to their record on the tariff. How about the democrats, whose experiments have always ended in disaster?

The best regulated industries as well as the worst, but there is no reason why a strike, if it must be, should not be prosecuted in an orderly manner.

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Why Rain Drops Are Round

Garrett P. Serviss.

FALLING rain forms in spherical drops for the same reason that the earth has become a globe, viz.: Because that is the shape in which the internal forces of attraction attain a balance. In the case of a very large and massive body like the earth it is the attraction of gravitation that controls the form, but in that of a small body like a raindrop it is the molecular attraction of the infinitesimal particles.

The intensity of molecular attraction, which is the force that holds the components of bodies together, is far greater than that of the attraction of gravitation, but it is exercised over a comparatively insignificant distance. In each case, however, the resultant of all the attractions between the individual particles is a force directed toward the center of mass.

But, by the principle of inertia, time is always required for any force, or combination of forces, to set matter in motion. The larger the volume of matter concerned the longer will be the time needed for the internal forces to group all the particles symmetrically around their common center of mass.

Thus when you pour out water from a pail the attraction of gravitation brings it down to the ground in a shapeless mass before the molecular attraction of its particles has had sufficient time to form it into drops. But if you should empty your pail from the top of the Woolworth building, the water would sprinkle passengers in Broadway with minute spherical drops, because, first, the resistance of the air would break it up into small masses, and, second, the molecular forces in these small masses would have time to group their particles into minute globes.

It is upon this principle that the old-fashioned photometers are operated. Molten lead is dropped from a great elevation, after passing through a slit to facilitate its separation into small masses, and during their downward flight these masses are rounded into little spheres by the mutual attraction of their molecules, which group themselves around a common center.

With very large bodies, not broken up into small portions, the gravitational force plays the principal part in shaping them, because gravitation is effective at great distances and throughout vast masses, while cohesion, or molecular attraction, is extremely limited with regard to the space over which it acts.

Each molecule attracts a little group of other molecules close around it, and these in turn attract their immediate neighbors. Within the space occupied by a raindrop the molecular attraction is the master force and quickly shapes the mass into a sphere.

And just as a spoonful of water thrown from a high tower will descend in the form of one or more round drops, owing to the resultant pull of all its molecules toward a common center, so the entire ocean if it were flung out into open space would become a gigantic ball of water, rounded into that shape by the gravitational attraction acting throughout its whole mass.

It is by no accident that all the planets are spherical. They have taken that shape as inevitably as a loose stone rolls down a steep hill. Their forms are not perfect spheres, because they have been subjected to outside disturbing forces, such as the centrifugal effects of their rotation on their axes and the deformations produced by the attraction of other planets and of the sun. Even the heads of comets are spherical, although they are believed to consist of swarms of small bodies like meteors.

These component parts or particles are free to move among one another, to assume a globular outline, is curiously illustrated even by crowds or swarms of sentient beings. Thus a swarm of bees when it gathers close becomes spherical or spheroidal, since that form is best suited to inclose the greatest number of individuals. A human crowd certainly would take a spherical form if its members were able to choose their positions as freely in up-and-down as in horizontal space. Being confined to one level, they arrange themselves in a circle, which is the section of a sphere.

How to Make Millions

Literary Digest.

THE path to fortune is paved with good inventions, apparently. The recipe for piling up a million dollars is absurdly simple. Simply invent something that about nine-tenths of the people in the country want and need, and name your price. There are many things of insignificant size and apparently little importance, in which there are fame and fortune for the inventor. Somebody invented the small refrigerator that holds preserves and marinated together, and some one invented the machine that stitches them faster than the eye can follow. Whether those somebodies are millionaires or not is not known, but assuredly there were "millions in it" for some one who gave the publishers a bookbinder without which they could hardly get along now.

That there are many other little notions of this sort, waiting for some one to think them into existence, is shown in the following list of twelve much-needed inventions, given offhand by an after-dinner speaker in New York, recently:

1. A cheap automobile fuel.
2. The perfect tire.
3. The perfect fountain pen and inkwell.
4. A shoe that needs no laces or buttons.
5. A quick-fitting coat that needs no laces.
6. A moth-proof wardrobe without odor.
7. An automatic rug-beater.
8. A window screen that will roll up like a shade.
9. A window shade bracket that will not damage the woodwork.
10. A collar that looks right and needs no fiddle button.
11. A bottle for applying iodine and removing the stain simultaneously.
12. A means of popularizing carrot chips.

These are good ideas in the list, remarks the New York Press, but also many flaws. These, it proceeds to point out, suggesting other means to millions:

Is the Congress shoe so soon forgotten? Colorless iodine is not at all a rarity, nor is it expensive. Why a vulgar leaker in the day of the vacuum cleaner? As for the easily donned coat, the man who invents an article of dress for woman whose only recommendation is that it saves trouble is a fool for his pains.

Here are a few substitute suggestions which we commend to rising young geniuses:

1. A corset which is twice as much trouble, but guaranteed to make the dowager look as if she weighed 125 pounds.
2. A shoe which makes a "D" foot look like an "AAA," no matter if it takes two mads half an hour to put it on.
3. A device to turn the pages of a newspaper and hold it comfortably while one sits in a car strap.
4. An ascot which makes it impossible to forget to wash a collar.
5. A system which makes it easy to get steamed socks from a subway ticket ten days before the ninety-three cents begins to lodge.
6. A false superstructure which will make the most popular brand of Stutz look like a \$2,000 motor car.

But why encourage twelve ways to make a million when the man that will devise any one of these can make twelve millions, and the lucky inventor of the last twelve times twelve millions?

But why encourage twelve ways to make a million when the man that will devise any one of these can make twelve millions, and the lucky inventor of the last twelve times twelve millions?

Twice Told Tales

Joe's Utterances.

A colored man entered the general store of a small Ohio town and complained to the storekeeper that a ham he had purchased there a few days before had proved not to be good.

"The ham is all right, Joe," testified the storekeeper.

"No, it ain't good," insisted the other. "I'd have a sore 'back."

"You can't be, no," continued the storekeeper, "when it was cured only last week."

Joe reflected solemnly a moment, and then suggested:

People and Events

A merchant at Wheeling, W. Va., scribbled, "I'll be up Saturday," on a parcel post crate of eggs. Before the shipment got through it cost him \$3.75, or first class letter postage.

Specimens of prehistoric fossils have been found underground near Baker, Ore. The find goes far to prove the ancient descent of animated fossils on the surface.

We grow in these United States at the rate of 4.43 folks a day, according to the County Gentleman. In a few years the rate will reach 10,000 a day. Moreover, there are no brakes on the population machine.

What men dared not do, birds achieved easily at Reading, Pa. By putting a nest of reinforced mud in the mouth of a siren horn they effectually shut off a scream designed to wake up the town when a fire alarm was turned in.

Retired stoves long ago lost their attraction as a reliable family bank. Other household depositories are equally unreliable. A Durham, N. C., farmer hid a roll of \$50 in his barn and his prize cow mixed it with her breakfast food.

A Chicago doctor of 35, who came within 26 years of diagnosing the age of his bride three years ago, now roars for a divorce because he discovered she is now 50 years instead of 24. Think of a doctor giving himself away in that unethical style.

Habitues of Newspaper row in Boston are more concerned about a local invasion of their pockets than a foreign invasion of the country. Restaurants in the neighborhood boosted the price of coffee from 5 to 10 cents per cup with the usual fixings. Every coffee-stained vocal gun is bombarding the "robbers."

A land promoter from Reno, Nev., blew into Kansas City recently sporting gold buttons on his coat and vest. Four \$10 gold coins ornamented his coat. Three \$10 pieces on each sleeve, four of the same kind on his vest and his watch chain was a string of gold pieces. Somehow he escaped with all his buttons.

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," but perfumery is more effective with savage beasts. A zoo manager in Chicago has repeatedly shown that a handkerchief saturated with attar of roses, held before the nose of a dangerous lion, makes him as quiet as a kitten. The lion tamer reports that the aroma "has a remarkably peaceful and soothing effect on wild beasts."

Down in Old Missouri where democracy flourishes at the pie counter, the state treasury is in a painful condition of emptiness, which prompts the sporting editor of the St. Louis Republic to offer this advice: "There is just one thing for the state officials of Missouri to do, in view of the condition of the state finances. That is to lay all the cards, face up, on the table." Sleeves must be searched to insure a real showdown for the showmen's.

Tips on Home Topics

Louisville Courier-Journal: Gas is cheap, they say. But alas, slack and well adsy, 'tis not gas for the motor's get-away.

Washington Post: Another unexplainable phenomena is "Cyclone" Davis in office for months and the world not yet reformed.

Chicago Herald: If this thing keeps up much longer Villa will betray his own hiding place by laughing so loudly everybody in Mexico can hear him.

Boston Transcript: No near-sighted man can tell nowadays whether an ultimatum is the ending of an old series of notes or the beginning of a new one.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Carranza peso notes are said to be cashable at 12 cents. The United States recognizes Carranza, but doesn't know him as well as Mexico does.

Philadelphia Ledger: The democratic caucus has set an example in the case of the Philippines bill which it can follow with advantage in the case of the shipping bill.

Chicago Post: If somebody would invent an attachment which would make 'em run without gasoline he could enjoy a real presidential boom and not the Henry Ford kind merely.

Chicago Herald: The senate has decided to throw certain significant provisions of the immigration bill to the lions of Japan and it remains to be seen whether the meal will appease their appetite.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Zinc trust now owns everything from the bottom of the mines to the top floor of the eventual consumer's place. Till the attorney general's ink trust gets after it, the Zinc trust will have a merry time.

Baltimore American: A fashionable bride recently wore a crown of wheat instead of a wreath of orange blossoms. It is to be hoped the fashion will be checked before it spreads to coronets of cornucopia, wreaths of watermelons or potato diadems.

Signs of Progress

The United States produces two-thirds of the world's supply of corn.

During the last year the Navajo Indian blanket industry reached a total of \$10,000,000.

Production of copper in the United States is more than twenty-five times what it was in 1880.

To prevent skidding and slipping in damp weather, the streets of San Francisco are studded by a machine mounted on a motor truck.

An average of more than 1,000,000 tons of rails are rolled annually in this country. 10 per cent of which are of eight-foot-long sections of heavy iron.

Statistics gathered from colleges throughout the country show that residents of the United States, both men and women, are growing taller, more robust and stronger.

The state of Montana is one of the world's richest fields for asphaltum mining, competing on fairly even terms with the great asphaltum districts of the far east and has already produced nearly \$1,000,000 worth of these highly-valued goods.

The world's largest plate mill will soon be in operation at Chattanooga, Pa., where the rolls made use of will be from 30 to 36 inches long, capable of rolling a 100-lb. plate 48 inches wide.

The largest mill of this character at the present time is at Whitwick, Hungary, which has rolls 100 inches long.

SUNNY GEMS.

"Did you see where in Europe they are mixing shredded wood with flour to make bread?"

"Yes, wouldn't that make a fine diet for the platform builders at the convention?"—Baltimore American.

"Of course you favor votes for women?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Meekton. "But you used to."

"Yes. But Henrietta has said so little on the subject of late that I think she may have changed her mind."—Washington Star.

"Dubbs, the traveling salesman, married a very homely woman, didn't he?"

"Yes, when he was courting her he used to say it was a positive pleasure to enter a field where there was no competition!"—Puck.

"Where are you going this summer?"

"Well," replied Mr. Cuntrox, "I'm looking for novelty. I want to be in some place where I can do as I choose, and where the summer scenery will be brand new to me."

"Have you found such a place?"

"Yes, I'm going to stay home."—Washington Star.

"If I had been in today I would have been out, but as I happened to be out I was in."

"What in thunder are you talking about?"

"I'm telling you that a bill collector called at my house today, but I was not at home. Can't you understand plain English?"—New York Times.

THE TOWN OF HAY.

Sam Walter Foss.
 The town of Hay is far away.
 The town of Hay is far away.
 Between its hills of green and gray
 Its winding meadows are.
 Within the quiet town of Hay
 Is many a quiet glen,
 And there by many a shaded way
 Are homes of quiet men;
 And there are many hearts away
 That turn with longing night and day,
 Back to the town of Hay.

Within the good old town of Hay
 There was no pride of birth,
 And no man there pursued his way
 A stranger in the earth;
 And none were high and none were low,
 Of golden hair or gray,
 And each would grieve at others' woe
 Down in the town of Hay;
 And many a world-scoped soul today
 Mid crowded thousands far away
 Weeps for the town of Hay.

A road leads from the town of Hay
 North to a world of din,
 And winds and wanders far away—
 And many walked therein,
 Far in the crowds of toil and stress
 Their restless footsteps stray—
 Their souls have lost the quietness
 Of that old town of Hay;
 But in some remote of the fray,
 In transient dreams they float away,
 Back to the town of Hay.

Old men are in that town of Hay,
 Amid its quiet trees,
 Who dream of strong sons far away
 Upon the stormy seas;
 Old mothers, when the twilight dew
 The woodbine leaves have pealed,
 Dream of their boys who wander through
 The wilderness of the world;
 And tears fall in the twilight gray,
 And prayers go up at close of day
 In that old town of Hay.

A hillside in the town of Hay
 Is slanting toward the sun,
 And gathered, 'neath its headstones gray
 Are sleepers, one by one;
 And there are tears in distant lands,
 And grief too deep for tears,
 And farwells waved from phantom hands
 Across the gulf of years;
 And when they place that headstone gray,
 It crushes hearts so far away,
 From that old town of Hay.

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Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Free Files.

A pleasant social event was held at the residence of Richard Burdick in honor of Mrs. Nellie Weston, who is visiting friends in the city. The affair was managed by Miss Hilda Ford, Miss Dorothy and Miss Helen.

Frederic L. Ames, the president of the Union Pacific, has purchased through his agents 100 acres of land at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Howard streets from Dr. Hester and Dancy & Hone, the consideration being \$200,000.

Albert Johnson and Miss Myrtle Housh were married by Judge McCulloch.

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