THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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APRIL CIRCULATION.

57,808 Daily—Sunday 52,223 Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The New Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of April, 1916, was 17,605 daily and 52,223 Sunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this lid day of May, 1918.

HOSER'S HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Rumor factories on the Rio Grande continue working overtime regardless of expense.

Advance of wages secured without a strike nowadays is the finest grade of "velvet" in the abor world

It is quite evident that Nebraska republicans ire not the only ones who want Charles E. Hughes to head the ticket.

It may take Omaha some time to run Haltinore off the map as "The Monumental City," but there is nothing like a good beginning.

As an offset to its adverse vote on organized labor, the Methodist convention declared that union is a good thing for church divisions.

The reported unwritten understanding resarding operations south of the Rio Grande is not the only thing on the q. t. in Mexico. There in Villa.

Still, if the senator's editorial alter ego eally believed democracy is as strong as all hat, he would hardly use up the bigger part of double-column space to convince himself.

If President Wilson is alive to the opportuniies pictured by the Commoner, he will commision Colonel Bryan as ambassador extraordinary o Europe with instructions not to come back atthout peace.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking for Great Britain, and President Poincare for France, publicly dery overtures for peace. Their statements make t clear that a neutral peacemaker would regive scant attention at the present time.

Now that it has been proved that big buildng operations can be carried on in Omaha without blocking traffic or monopolizing the adjaent streets for storage room for supplies, the equirements should be exacted of all contrac-

Omaha wants to get along harmoniously with the railroads, but that is no reason why he railroads should be permitted to give Omaha the worst of it in their passenger rate-making. If harmony will not get fair treatment, we may have to try discord.

Nothing unusual about banks making 50 per ent or over in a year. Two federal reserve banks in New York City cleared 62.6 and 71.6 per cent last year, and one of the two distributed a dividend of 50 per cent. But the carnings were actual, not ink made.

A teacher protests against the intrusion of | tions. outside "stunts," such as dandelion picking, upon the school children, taking time they ought to put on their studies. Why, if harvesting the faudelion crop interferes with school room work, let the schools be closed down.

One by one ceremonious justitutions revered by long usage limp toward the scrap heap. The vord "obey" in the marriage service is no onger fashionable and has been discarded by everal denominations. The Methodist commission on citual revision favora striking out the solemn formula. "With my wordly goods thee endow." Modern laws and knowledge of pockets renders the pledge unnecessary and

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Compiled From Bes Files. Station Agent S. S. Streens of the Rock Island has on with his faintly for a month's sectours in t'an-

The trivilarure have organised a base hall main. over the management of George Critices, with the Busing players: Charles McGrady, J. M. Whitehall. billion Corry, Charles Willis, Charles Stevenson, Al-SHARE M. Bladvin, J. Truval and H. Bucketta. Muduley Mudicaka is in Omaha visiting her ann

Batton Montenica, who lives here. A manches of the representative increasing and black of Cenaba rist at the Board of Trade rooms my time accrease or organizing an Opening fraute he-There were present the following: Money, Berbeter, Chapman, Welshanz, Mark, Viscyard, houses, Mondelasoka, Goodman, Winningueb, Pa-

make, Fried, Dichop, Eastern, Purcky, Banque, Clark. J. E. Manchouser, Union Public claim agent, is est. a Playens setting up with anchors for the cattle tied by the Union Parific care during the last year Frank Mctimer has been becared with the motion lings religie religion no the Lydna Parisis, vo-

his possible of both work. THE LINE BUT BUTCHASEL AS A COST OF PARTY ness Eller, con. a track on hairs skienning from California. over he Nicholan attent, about half a colo and from PERSONAL TO TEXASTIC ASSESSED. Cop this ground it was pasts to bave its depots.

Border Trouble on Both Sides.

Not all the border trouble originates in Mexico. Quite enough of it has its source north of the Rio Grande, and some of it quite a ways north. An interested, and in some measure influential, circle is actively fomenting the question of intervention and possible annexation with enough of effect to give Mexicans reason to doubt any protestations of sincerity on part of our government. Those who are responsible for the agitation may be honest enough in their effort, but are open to the suspicion of being actuated by motives not entirely devoid of selfinterest. The restoration of civil government in Mexico is necessary in order that many millions of American money invested there can be secured from total loss. This applies equally to the property of other foreigners, which is in jeopardy. Some responsibility for these investments will rest on the United States finally, if it insists on the application of the Monroe doctrine in its literal meaning. All of this is recognized, and will be met in order, but the adjustment is not hastened by the talk of annexation. To restore order and to assure its maintenance is one thing; to take and hold the country, incorporating it into ours, dividing it into states and territories and assuming direct responsibility for its people, is quite another, and is hardly what the American people look forward to as the solution of the Mexican question. Annexationists on either side of the border are bothersome just now, and their activity is doing no good.

Teaching Journalism in the University.

In a straight-to-the-point article in the Norfolk News. Editor Huse calls attention to the backwardness of the University of Nebraska in cultivating the field of journalism for which the University of Kansas, the University of Missouri, the University of Wisconsin and various other progressive institutions have long since established and maintained successful departments. He emphasizes the urgent need of better trained newspaper men, and also the value of well conducted newspapers to the locality where published. "The University of Nebraska owes it to the state," he concludes, "to do constructive work in strengthening the state's newspapers, and owes it to the young men of the state, looking for useful and compensatory occupations, togive newspaper training the importance which it deserves and which it is receiving in other stntes.

' To all of this. The Bee is glad to add its endorsement, and while perhaps the university authorities are not to blame for going slow in taking on new work, the demand for a department of journalism is surely here and the time now ripe to meet it. Lack of this instruction at home is the cause of many of our young folks, with journalistic ambitions, going to seare their education in the east or in more nearby states, many of whom would prefer to attend their own state university if they could obtain desired training there.

As a climax argument, we know of no asset that would prove more profitable to the university than to have graduates of its journalism department, day by day or week by week making the newspapers that reflect and guide public sentiment of the different communities in the state.

Poincare's Peace Proposals.

The speech of the French president, purporting to outline terms on which France will accept peace means nothing at all, aside from the utmost limit of what might be exacted were the Allies in position to dictate the basis for settlement. This outline has been frequently announced from the councils of the Allies. On the other hand. Chancellor von Bethmann-Holweg recently gave notice to the world of the conditions under which the Teutons would give over the war, suggesting terms that can only be enforced by completely vanquishing the opposition. Apparently no approach is being made to the settlement of the strife. What is going on behind the scenes no one may say save the leaders who are in the secret councils. It was secret diplomacy that aligned the nations as they are now found, and it will quite likely be secret diplomacy that will arrange the pretiminaries if it does not definitely fix the terms for peace. The belligerent nations may be tiring of the war, but its immediate end is not in sight. At least, no "trading points" show in the public announcements of national ambi-

A Study in Exports.

The tide of exports from the United States, though running at the flood for months past, centinues rising beyond all former records. For the nine months of the fiscal year ending with March the value of exports reached the unprecedented total of \$2,995,875,232, nearly a billion more than the record of the same period of the previous fiscal year, and nearly double the value of imports. The greater part of the increase is accounted for by war munitions, steel manufactures, automobiles, railroad cars, copper, brass, zinc and chemicals, On the other hand, exports of foodstuffs are decreasing as well as the exports of horses and unies and cotton. The figures show an enormous trade balance in favor of this country, which called for a net import of \$279,515,202 in gold, a volume of American securities held abroad and local loans to effect settlement, The effect of the buge hunness on home prices to impressively shown in the advance in export crices complied by the New York City National. bank. Steel billets advanced since the beginning of the war 150 per cent, automobiles 105. per cent and other motal manufactures in proportion. Morses scored an advance of 118 percont. cannot heef 57 per cont, augar 40 per cent and wheat 25 per cent. As a source of profit for producers of war necessaries, the welter in flurope is unequalied, but for every one directly benefited hundreds are squeezed and enterprise.

checked by inflated war values.

The indignatine of the Congressional Union. of Suffragists over the grant of citizenship to Sinux Indians does not measure up to the ocrasion. The previous was United to the bucks. This is a gross discrimination against the square. who are the chief workers and providers or the along Dean McCourt, who has been presented to proper Really the reputitive called for words

It is Secondar more orident store day that the matter trick rebet busines and any abottenge. Reath in vain.

Union Pacific Wealth

W HILE earnings of the Union Pacific are running heavy and the cash position of the road, as pointed out by Dow, Jones & Co., is so strong that an extra dividend might be declared, indications now are that no action of this kind will be taken at today's meeting. After clearing of foreign complications and settlement of the pending labor controversy the matter may be considered. Union Pacific will earn about \$15 a share for its common stock in the year to end June 20, only as of which is being turned over to stockholders in the regular dividend distribution. Union Pacific has no need to add to a \$199,000,009

profit and loss surplus of unusual sort, in that it s a surplus every dollar of which could readily be turned into cash and distributed without interfering in any way with operation or soundness of the Union Pacific property. Union Pacific has not sought or acquired a repu-

tation as a disburser of extra dividends. More-

bankruptoy.

over, sans railroad management in this country at this time is not prone to persuade government legions that the land's railroads are burdened with too much favor. The fact is that with the ending of the heavy war traffic the roads may find themselves shortly back on the unpleasant droughty plains they were traversing before the European outbreak. And getther administrations or commissions can commit the country's roads to wars to save them from

Union Pacific, though earning less than 6% for stock from ratiroad operation in poorer years, has been able to lay aside all the reserve it needs, Therefore, the Interstate Commerce commission would find no text should Union Pacific decide to distribute something more than the regular quarterly \$2 a share, in view of large earnings, due to the war. With other prominent railway officials Judge Lovett has given plentiful backing for Presi-

Nevertheless, because of its "other income"

dent Wilson's call for better treatment of the United States rails, by decision over the last several years, that not a dollar could be wisely invested in new railway development of this country until there is some assurance of treatment fair enough to enable the earning of a fair return. It is this wall of unfavorable conditions shutting off new investment, in fact, which makes it more likely that earnings fue to extraordinary conditions will be given to stockholders instead of put into extension of the

Moreover, Union Pacific need worry less over expansion of its lines than almost any other road in the land. Outside of its rich Kansas field Union Pacific is a bridge connecting the avenues of vastest traffic in the east and the west. To load its rails it does not have to do one-tenth of the soliciting of other roads. Harriman picked the national highway. His successor management may say without doubt that their line will receive a large share of the land's traffic, whether they build more feeding lines or not. More than that, the double trackng was done before dictated by circumstances. Union Pacific is prepared now to handle four or five times the present volume of business over its double-track line.

Why Union Pacific thinks it wiser to keep on hand any large part of its \$100,000,000 surplus is not obvious, save for one fact: the Central Pacific may be on the market when the supreme court bespeaks its judgment in the government suit against Southern Pacific. Then Union Pacific, without issuing a bond, could, if it desired, buy its steel avenue right through to the Pacific. When that possibility is out of the way it is decidedly probable that Union Pacific will cease to be the banker, and for the sake of forcing from the land a fair treatment of the vital business of transportation, will divorce itself of all but its railroad property. Central Pacific is not bought and no better railroad conditions are begotten than exist today to encourage additional outlay, it will probably mean another substantial distribution to shareholders to clean the Union Pacific treasury of all but its railroad property and assets for actual operation.

Aside from some \$50,000,000 cash working capital in sight by June 30, Union Pacific, in addition to \$78,000,000 par value of stock in other railroads, it up. has about \$35,000,000 invested in equipment trusts and notes of other companies and some \$55,000 end in other companies' bonds, all commanding a fairly ready market. Union Pacific's "other income" from these investments in outside companies in the year ending June 30, 1915, was \$13,303,161. Union Pacific's fixed charges on its funded debt the same year were \$13,803.926. Therefore, Union Pacific can pay is fixed charges with its "other income" and have its net railroad earnings free to give to stock-

The only bonds of the system maturing in the next ten years are \$14.931,000 Oregon Short Line 6s. lue February 1, 1922.

Union Pacific already has 570 all steel passenger-train cars out of a total of 1,324, and of its (1,222 freight-train cars 7,857 are all steel and 28,629 steel underframe.

incidentally, Union Pacific owns coal lands in Wyoming which are of great value to a big railroad. of its \$,508 miles of main line 59 % is laid with amety-pound rail and 22% with eighty-pound rail. Because it is in such location and such condition and state of advance preparation Union Pacific has for years been operated with expenditure of smaller percentage of gross carnings than any of the other vestern trunk lines. Location is involved because to this is due partly the company's ability to find good load for its trains eastbound and westbound. reducing empty car mileage.

But these are a half dozen of a hundred subsidiary glints at one of the country's greatest railroad systems, which ranks with the leaders in finanrial strength and ability of railroad management, Whether such a road, with an annual income well above its distribution to stockholders, and a bank account putting its stocks into the class of securities, should not attract investment on less than a in yield when other stocks of lesses misn do, is a nestion the market seems to be contemplating just now, especially in view of the year's hig carnings.

People and Events

Another "original bloomer girl" has just died in New Jersey, aged as, Council Bluffs must not down the blosmone Laurela.

Maryland claims the politics; man in the world. After heling our over by an automobile at Annapolis. he applicated to the driver for obstanting the road. Robert Kirton or Pittaburgh, back from the

wat, pilitie seven ribe, married his Red Cross murse. Adam gave up one til only, but tione have changed some. Aurillus Bico, a St. Louis artist, need up five cautic momen in the seventeen years since for loss

he original, and recently put on a silver protosom. hand painted in fresh times, and hald in place by specialists. A search of the belongings of Mrsg Carolina E. Marshall, a New York reckers, will died take Maryin,

caveated a fortune of \$135,872. Movey, scintilles and paraley were found libbin erocywhare in her tirestoom apartment, where also lived the last live years. Tuyani are relaing to money and record to rare

appeliants to case the grawing prin Even mets are many and blowing themselves, this of the postacutony at Houseon drifted into a preaduce charen on a secret Suistay and drespent a big dallan in the pain I HAVE IN MIVERIAN.

A rather event patriotic atom in undergoing decomposed near Briston, white the street experience of therego to electricity Harvard graduate, who have in the face processor for the arteformatic taken of wining "mangates award." He have a droved no fiden purkers, want, film, white and red, and presents to long the last three strains in the hope of producing to national source to posts troobentally, to conords. Marrie Andrews was the goat and care tion my business because any more profitation man. By defining width the time set 13.718 law practice Wouldn't was law year?

Editorial Snapshots

Washington Post: Some congressmen are so alert to the peopul's needs that ar investigation of the high coat of radium may be ordered at any moment.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor mays countless men will be strike by the middle of May, mostly for shorter working hours. Undoubtedly s man does begin to feel belligerent about his working hours when he gets beyond May day and is bound for the good old

Philadelphia Ledger: A New York pastor has had the courage to strike 1.33 names from his church membership roll of some 2,300. This action is not to be viewed as excommunicative-no doubt if any of the members who have been dropped can prove that their scal has not waned they will be readmitted. But this minister acts upon his realization of the fact that in all enterprises there are nien whose weight is a mere paperweight: they may have subscribed their mere signatures toward a good cause in a fitful blaze of enthusiasm, but when it comes to steadfast underpinning of performance they are found wanting, and if summoned to an accounting they beg to be excused.

Signs of Progress

The annual product of the American hicken yard is estimated at \$509,000,000. More than 12,000 students are taking ourses in agriculture in the colleges of

The per capita wealth of our country says one of the unquestionable statisticians, was \$305 in 1850, and is now \$1,965 Statistics show that the number of actomobile accidents is decreasing steadily as compared with the number of machines in use.

For smaller cities and towns a recently devised fire alarm employs an enlarged and more than usually powerful automobile horn, electrically operated, to sound signals.

To display posters in inaccessible places a gun has been invented that shoots a nail carrying a rolled poster, which unolls when the nail is shot into a surface that will hold it.

America heads the list with 66,662 post offices, Germany is second, with 49,848; then follows England, with 32,738; Russia, with 18,000; France, with 13,000, and Italy and Austria, each with 9,500. Antimony ore production in the United

States in 1915 is estimated at about 5,000 tone, containing 2,000 tons of antimony, valued at about \$325,000,000. The largest previous domestic output was 150 tons of metal and 380 tons of ore carrying 55 per

cent of antimony in 1892.

Ten sacks of hubnerite, or tunsten ore, taken recently from a Colorado mine. proved so rich in that much desired mineral that they brought \$500, an average of about 90 cents a pound, which goes toward explaining why tungsten has become so magic a word in that mountain and mining commonwealth.

Tips on Home Topics

Cleveland Pla'n Dealer: Seven of Villa's bandits are to be hanged in New Mexico in May. There may be luck in odd numbers, but it would save a lot of expense and trouble if Villa could be there to even

Springfield Republican: A congressional investigation of who financed the 60,000 "peace" telegrams to congressmen would not be worth the candle. There is no law against sending telegrams to congressmen; nor to compel congressmen to read them.

Philadelphia Ledger: With the greatest war in history pilling up angulah every day, they are brave souls who are anticipating the great "industrial wars yet to come" and are already shivering apprehensively as to the possibilities of a competition ruthless and world-wide, with no quarter and the devil after the hindmost.

Indianapolis News: Now that the committee of the anthracite miners and operators have agreed, and that there is a good prospect for their agreement to be ratified by their principals, it looks as if something ought to be done so that we can lay in our regular summer supply, and thus be prepared against the times when the weather bureau breaks into the error column, as it did so often last

Wall Street Journal: Union Pacific promises to show surplus for common stock of approximately 15 per cent for the year to end June 30, 1916. This would compare with 10.98 per cent in the previous year. The gain in net for uine months ended March 5; was \$6.76,832, or 28.2 per cent. There is every prospect that this rate of increase will be at least maintained over the final three months of the year

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

The world's population makes use of 1,500,000 glass eyes in the course of excu

It is generally agreed that at the lowest estimate wheat has been a faithful servant of mankind for 6,000 years.

A Vicine statisticism tistique that the Austrian infantry has fired 1,500,000,000 cartridges and the artillery 13,88000 shells since the beginning of the war-

An Egyptian nonleman's tomo, built \$300 area's ago and preserved in its stotirury, has been placed on sublittion in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York C319. W. REALBOR City couple whis were man

ried to a children coup at the manufacturner, and merchants expeatition a rear it as man are now in great, the hold silvil and he herin harvant headen and flows the corp. On the favor that his great-great-great-

grandfather height in 170 or 170, much of Munitions, Pa., and which has been maid he his destendants for 125, years, Patry M. Harnly has willed down far its, or units a Marnix of the seconds generation shall below it The \$5,000,00 declared to be bed some-

ally in the particula of 100 American vittee. in not in articles dynamic Into 1he waste. but to the waste hard, which is estimated to be mucch that fortune if perperty redoped and just his the uses whitee has

The Brown (Pros.), Pross affired a tilly pattern the sense old his care from prestars sook alloys to the city within twenty There haven, or two weeking days. The oftork brought together \$5.00 south cars.

LINES TO A SMILE.

"That callow youth acts as if the world depended on his choice of clothes."
"Well, in his salad days it is intural for a man to be particular about his dressing."—Baltimore American.

Hub-Look here. Mary, it was only last month I paid a dressmaker's bill of \$74 and bors is smother one for \$89. Wife-Well, day, doesn't that show that I am beginning to spend less?-Baston Transportation.

The telephone rang and the new maid

"Hello!" came from the receiver.
"Hello!" answered the girl timidly.
"Who is this?" again came the voice
"I don't know who it is, said the g
"I can't see you."—Christian Register.

HEAR MR. KABIBBLE, MY HUSBAND REFUSES TO STIR OUT OF BED - HOW CAN I GET HIM TO ARISE EARLY ?

HAVE THE GRAPHAPHONE PLAY THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER AND HE'S SURE TO STAND UP-THESE ARE STIRRING DAYS!

"Do you think Bacon wrote the Shake-speare plays" "What's the use of worrying about that now" protested Senator Sorghum. "What we've got to worry about now is who is going to write the party platform and what he is going to put into it."-Wash-ington Star.

Kawler-Did you ever go to one of those astrologous? Mrs. Hunderby-No but my daughter Kate is just crazy to have her periscope read.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The childless parson sought to theer the parson of an overflowing household. "My man, you must learn to be con-

"Maybe you are right," said the parish-ioner, "but the mouths are all sent to our house and the bread to yours."— New York Times. tented." he said. "Mouths are never sent without bread to fill them."

Old Grump-Why doesn't Ethel marry that young idiot? I'm getting blame tired of his coming here so much. His Wife-I believe I'd prefer to have him come here-if she marries him he'll stay here.-Boston Transcript.

Marjorie-Do you believe in eugenics? Petrucia-I don't know. But if I could once get married, I wouldn't care what happened to me.—Judge.

SATYRS AND THE MOON.

Herbert S. German in Poetry Magazine, Within the wood behind the hill The moon got tangled in the trees. Her splender made the brunches thrip And thrilled the breeze.

The salves in the groito bent.
Their heads to see the wondrous sight.
'It is a god in banishment.
That stire the night.'

The little satyr looked and guessed;
"It is an apple that one sees,
Brought from that garden of the west-Hesperides."

It is a cyclops' glaring eye."
"A temple dome from Babylon."
"A Titan's cup of ivory."
"A little sun."

The tiny satyr jumped for Joy.
And kicked his hoofs in utmost gies, 'it is a wondrous silver toy-Bring it to me."

A great wind whistled through the blue And caught the moon and lossed 't high. A bubble of pale fire it flew Across the sky.

The sative gasped and looked and smiled, And wegged their heads from side to side. Except their shaggy little child. Who cried and cried.

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