THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor.

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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 3d 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.

A party in power, divided against itself, writes its own epitaph.

It is greatly to be feared those University of Nebraska boys carelessly overlooked the weather man on their invitation list.

The far-visioned men who held Farnam street to full width for two straight miles unwittingly laid the foundation of fortunes past and to follow.

Common prudence suggests that persons disposed to twist the lion's tail on the spot should take the precaution of first extracting the animal's teeth.

With an official dancing supervisor provided for the park pavilion, Omaha may safely figure on kicking up her heels and cutting a few capers this summer.

According to the colonel, the Henry Ford vote represents nothing but "timidity." Then we have over 26,000 timid men in Nebraska. We don't believe it!

Whatever form the proposed municipal monument takes, we want no atrocity like that hideous welcome arch and no repetition of the Lincoln statue burlesque.

Boosting the levy means boosting the tax bills, but the fact that the taxes are not payable until nearly a year after the levy too often obscures the connection.

In one of his jocular moods Archbishop Ireland once remarked that a corpulent front is a prerequisite to archiepiscopal dignity. Omaha appears to possess the front.

Still, there is quite a difference between introducing a bill calling for an appropriation with no chance of getting it and taking the responsibility for an appropriation that is apt to be made.

Reading the signs and portents aright the mighty preparedness parade in New York guarantees the country against a repetition of "draft riots" in that city, should occasion arise for conscription.

A glance at the headlines of half a dozen midwest newspapers on the same morning showed four women killed by auto accidents. The lessons of safety should be clubbed in by other means than funerals.

Giving us an archbishop to succeed a bishop, we take it as a recognition by the Roman church of the growing importance of Omaha as a center of its religious organization as well as of its numerous other spiritual and charitable activities.

Since President Mohler could not work out the Union depot project within a month, even if he tried, the next president of the Union Pacific will have a chance to make an initial ten strike by taking it up promptly and putting it through.

President Wilson lets it be known that his White House cares are almost unbearable, yet he is willing to take them on for another four years. In all the history of the republic, President Hayes is the only one who insisted on being relieved at the end of his first term.

The action of the house committee in upsetting the administration's naval program offers a tempting opportunity for a practical application of President Wilson's formula: "If I cannot retain my moral influence over a man except by occasionally knocking him down, if that is the only basis on which he will respect me, then, for the sake of his soul, I have got occasionally to knock him down." Go to it!

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Compiled From Bee Files.

M. H. Rieden and A. H. Comstock have entered into partnership, under the firm name of Rieden & Comstock, for a general insurance business, succeeding to the business formerly conducted by Mr. Rieden.

Mrs. O. H. Durrance has arrived from California. She was met six miles a distance by her husband, who accompanied her to town.

A. L. Strang has returned from Hastings, where he has secured the contract to build the water works at that place for $90,000.

The Western Union Telegraph company is extending a new line with signatic telegraph poles east on Jones street to the Union Pacific bridge on Thirteenth street.

The Women's Christian Temperance union have closed an open canvass in the Fifteenth street tabernacle. Their claim will be removed to the Buckingham home on Twelfth street, near Dodge street, which is under the sole management of Mrs. C. W. Clark.

Workmen are extending a Union Pacific track across Tenth street, near Paxton & Gallagher, which is to run west to McCord-Brady & Co.

Miss Madeline Wade, who has been visiting Miss Nate, on North Twenty-first street, has returned to her home in Wheeling.

The Mohler Resignation.

The unexpected resignation of President Mohler of the Union Pacific causes both surprise and regret to his friends, for while it has been known that the burdens of the position have been growing steadfastly more onerous, it was the general impression and hope that Mr. Mohler would continue to guide the destinies of that great transcontinental railroad for years to come. If, aside from the reason of ill-health, he were to choose a time for retiring, the present moment when the road is in prime physical condition and its earnings higher than ever in its history would reflect the fullest credit upon his management. But these very circumstances, it would seem to us, would warrant the management to give him a vacation for six months or a year rather than dispense with his services.

As a community Omaha will be reluctant to see Mr. Mohler give up the Union Pacific presidency because, on the whole, we have gotten along together very well and he has exerted his force for the upbuilding of our city and increase of its importance on the railroad map. He has shown himself to be a broad-gauged man, helpful to the city in many ways wholly apart from transportation matters, and it will take a big man to fill his place.

Coming of the Archbishop.

The announcement that Archbishop Harty is to be the successor of the late Bishop Scannell is of interest and importance outside as well as inside of the Roman Catholic church. It is assumed that the transfer to this diocese of a priest of archiepiscopal rank will raise the authority of this jurisdiction to the rank of archbishopry, something that must be highly pleasing to us all regardless of the suggestion that the appointment is more in recognition of the work of the archbishop in the Philippines than of the needs of the diocese here. The prelate, however, when he arrives, will find an inviting field and a warm greeting which he can easily make a lasting welcome.

Safety First and Freight Handling.

Another angle of the "safety first" campaign is presented in a report just given out by the railroads interested. It has to do with savings accomplished through reduction of losses incidental to the careless handling of freight. One hundred and twelve lines reporting show a decided gain, the saving for 1915 being $7,800,000 over 1914 in payment for claims arising from damage or destruction of goods in transit. This saving has been effected by the simple method of taking more pains in handling packages, loading cars and moving trains. The showing is encouraging, but the payment in 1915 under the heading was more than $24,000,000, so the chances for improvement are still good. Railroad managers are learning the hard lessons of experience and are slowly but surely transmitting the wisdom thus gained to the employes, and thus are getting the benefit of it for the stockholders. Safety first is the one rule that ought always to be observed, and when it is evenly and universally applied, one big item of railroad expense will be found to have nearly, if not completely, vanished.

The President and His Party.

The democrats in congress have adopted a new form of amusement—that of defeating the president. They publicly boast their love and admiration for him and their faith in his prescience, and then with seemingly deliberate intent vote against his recommendations. Pledges made in the name of the party go by the board in pursuit of this novel pleasure. The White House naval plans are the latest to be upset. Promises solemnly made only six months ago, accompanied by fervent appeals to patriotism and the earnest enthusiasm of the people of all parties, are now ignored and makeshifts again substituted for a definite program. It is the same old democratic hodgepodge of inefficiency and procrastination, an effort to "play both ends to the middle." The country will be the loser because of this unwillingness to accept responsibility and carry out a well-reasoned program. The president and his party are in harmony now on only one point—the desire to retain office and the willingness to do anything to hold on.

No New Form of Taxes.

Secretary McAdoo has sent word to House Leader Kitchin that, in his judgment, congress need not be asked to devise any new forms of taxation. Retaining the duty on sugar, the stamp tax, the income tax and the surtax on incomes, inheritance taxes and other devices will, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, produce revenue sufficient to provide for the running expenses of the government, and do away with necessity for additional levies. He finds, for example, that the internal revenue, derived from the tax on liquor and tobacco, has increased by $30,000,000. This was not looked for, but has come like manna from heaven to sustain the famishing administration in the midst of a desert of its own making. Income from the stamp tax, increased by the feverish activity of the war trade, which has multiplied communications by wire, each message paying its penny to the democratic emergency fund; revenue wrung from makers of munitions, and a "general prosperity" based on the war trade, has saved the country from absolute bankruptcy under the control of the Wilson administration.

Nothing in the immediate future warrants the roseate prediction of Secretary McAdoo that he will be able to dispense with some of the many forms of taxation now in service. Unless the war trade is continued, with its inflation of prices, business of the country will likely return to the stage to which it had been reduced by the Underwood tariff, when the war intervened and established an unstable prosperity. However, the present state of the treasury is such as to encourage Mr. McAdoo in the belief that he will be able to fool the people into forgetting that a year ago the deficit in the treasury was $111,000,000, and that on the 30th of April last it still remained at $28,000,000.

The country will very likely welcome the announcement that no new forms of taxation are to be adopted, but will not forget the incapacity of the party that made necessary the extraordinary levies now borne by business generally.

If the Welfare Board undertakes to endorse philanthropic and charity institutions, it to that extent goes good for their management to the people who contribute on the strength of such endorsement. In other words, the endorser has a continuing obligation not to be neglected.

Another equally good reason for "buying America first" is that it keeps the money moving at home.

Washington Topics

Edgar C. Snyder.

The Bee's Special Washington Correspondent.

Congressmen hereabouts find the vote for Hughes in Nebraska one of the liveliest subjects for conversation in cloak rooms, in lobbies and in their offices. They cannot help but talk about the popular demand shown by sixteen thousand voters in Nebraska taking the pains to write in Justice Hughes' name on their ballots. When that sentiment is considered, an interesting situation arises, for members of congress have their ears to the ground probably much more largely than any other class of politicians. They do not hesitate to say that the handsome vote which Justice Hughes received in Nebraska is liable to assist materially the delegates from that state in shaping the presidential nomination. The outcome of the convention next month in Chicago will be watched with more intense interest throughout the United States than usual, for in all my experience as a Washington correspondent I have never heard of so many people planning to go to a national convention as to Chicago this year and they are looking forward to one of the most interesting and one of the most far-reaching conventions in the history of the United States.

What a lonesome figure "Cyclone" Davis is cutting in the halls of congress! You recall how the stage was set one day in the early winter for a speech by this antique character. He was granted an hour's time and, for the first twenty minutes, was a novelty because of the manner in which he approached and developed his diatribe, but, after that time, platitudes, sophistry and demagogy took the place of dispassionate reasoning and "Cyclone" Davis' sun had set. He made the same speech that had been heard on the plains of Nebraska and Kansas a quarter of a century ago. He had not advanced with the advancement of the nation. It was the same old criticism, made in the same old way, that was heard when the populist party was sweeping the prairies like a fire and now, as he sits in the lobby of the house of representatives, he is found reminiscing and living wholly in the past. What a sorry figure would other representatives of the "pop" party of other days cut in these stressful times.

During the course of a conversation with Representative Sloan of Nebraska the talk drifted to the rather phenomenal character of Parker Willis, formerly an economic writer for a New York newspaper, later attached to the Department of Agriculture, still later secretary of the federal reserve board and now president of a branch reserve bank, being organized in the Philippines under the direction of the federal board.

Parker Willis shows in his life the power of concentration. When the democratic party met in Baltimore among other planks the party was pledged to revise the currency. According to a prominent New York banker, President Wilson was an early supporter of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, but it was found necessary to change that measure, and its accomplishment, reads like a romance.

It appears that there was no man in congress just exactly fitted to revise the Aldrich-Vreeland bill without changing the spirit, and in casting about for a man to do the work the president became impressed with the ability of Parker Willis, who had been writing upon economic subjects for the New York Commercial Advertiser, and he was selected to perform the surgical operation, with the result that a bill was presented to congress the similarity between the Aldrich-Vreeland bill and the present law, being superficially concealed and for that bit of expert surgery Parker Willis drew $4,817.00 out of the contingent funds of the house. No democratic congressman was ever permitted to draw anything like such a sum out of the coffers of the house for the performance of clerical services.

When the reserve board was being organized Parker Willis loomed large upon the horizon as an expert mechanician and he was made secretary. After the organization of the board, so successful had been his powers of ingratiation that the board decided to create a branch bank in the Philippines and they made Mr. Parker Willis its president at a princely salary.

This story might be easily called "The Rise of Parker Willis."

"Straws indicate the direction of the wind," is an old-fashioned saying, very much to the point in the recent second West Virginia by-election. This district, which is usually debatable ground, is the old district which sent William L. Wilson, the father of the Wilson tariff bill of 1892, to congress. Since that time it has alternated from democratic to republican and vice versa.

In the democratic landslide of 1910 the late William G. Brown, jr., was elected and twice re-elected to congress, his death in the early spring necessitating the election of his successor for the remainder of the sixty-fourth congress. This district contains plains, valleys and mountains, rich in agriculture, well supplied with timber, highly endowed with mines and in some of the larger towns there are modest industries pursued, so that every phase of American life is presented in this West Virginia congressional riding.

With the death of Representative Brown an election was called and the strongest democrat in the district was nominated, George Bowers, former commissioner of fisheries in the Taft administration, who had been defeated by Representative Brown in the campaign of 1914, was selected as the republican standard bearer. Mr. Bowers was not especially strong, or especially popular, but the tariff question became the prominent subject for debate between the followers of democracy and the "grand old party." The democrats flooded the district with cabinet officers, senators, representatives and local orators and a special appeal was made to elect Mr. Woods, the democratic candidate, who was devoted to Wilson. The republicans had not many speakers and the national republican congressional committee and local politicians regarded the result as exceedingly doubtful.

Whatever campaign was made on behalf of the republican candidate it was made on the tariff and a caustic criticism of President Wilson's administration. Brown, the democrat, was elected in 1914 by 1,350 majority and Bowers, the republican, was elected by nearly 600, which gives an all-round indication of coming events in November, 1916.

Twice Told Tales

Knew His Value.

There is an illustrator in Chicago who has lately been so beset with orders for work of various sorts that he has felt obliged to enlist the aid of collaborators.

One young artist with whom he was negotiating asked:

"How much will you pay me a week to work for you?"

"I pay every man what he is worth," was the short reply.

The artist scratched his head reflectively. Then he picked up his hat to go. "No, old man," said he. "I can't work that cheap."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nebraska Editors

The Maskell Graphic, which suspended publication two weeks ago, reappeared last week in enlarged form.

Editor Huse of the Wayne Herald is printing a series of biographical sketches of the prominent farmers of his county.

Milo E. Taylor has sold the Page Reporter to W. C. Templeton of O'Neill. The change is effective May 29. Mr. Taylor will go to Idaho where he has a large field in view.

J. C. Naylor of the Calloway Queen, was caught under his automobile, when it turned turtle last Saturday. His injuries consist of a deep gash in one leg and a number of bruises.

Hartington Herald: The editors of the Norfolk Daily News, "the World's Greatest Country Daily," have now reached the delectable stage in their newspaper careers, when they are called upon to travel about the country and tell the budding geniuses of journalism in our colleges how it is done.

The Western Nebraska Publishers' association was organized at Gering Saturday evening. Eleven of the thirteen papers in Scotts Bluff, Morrill and Box Butte counties were represented. E. T. Westervelt of the Scotts Bluff Republican was elected president and Lloyd Thomas of the Alliance Herald, secretary. A. B. Wood of the Gering Courier entertained the publishers at a banquet. The next meeting will be held at Bridgeport, June 17.

Tips on Home Topics

Washington Post: Some of those favorite sons headed for Chicago are still placing confidence in the musty tradition that once upon a time the tail wagged the dog.

Boston Transcript: Connecticut democrats adopted as their slogan, "Peace, Prosperity, Wilson," which deserves a place in the text books as an example of anti-climax.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: If the kaiser wrote the German note and the president went to that trusty old typewriter for the reply, we must confess Woodrow has it on Bill.

Indianapolis News: The federal trade commission will investigate the anthracite business if the price goes up again. But even that does not cheer up the ultimate consumer very much. There have been plenty of investigations, but mighty few of them have got him any more for his money.

Springfield Republican: Some 240 bucket shops have been closed during the past six months as a result of the campaign of federal officials, and there have been several hundred convictions. Though fines of from $10 to $10,000 have been imposed, not one violator has been obliged to "do time." The exhibit looks a little as if Uncle Sam were trying to get a percentage of the receipts.

Baltimore American: A Chicago financial writer discovers that most of the corporations in the west that have been reaping war profits are paying off debts before going very far in declaring dividends. This is the part of wisdom and shows that the boom spirit is not dominant to the degree that earlier seemed possible. It does not pay to lose sight of possible hazards of the future.

Editorial Snapshots

Philadelphia Ledger: Hobson's defeat in Alabama is a strong hint that the once kissed and twice dry candidate has worn his welcome out at home as he has elsewhere.

Washington Post: Henry Ford announces his plan for a six-hour day and a minimum wage of $1 per hour, and yet some people refuse to take his presidential boom seriously.

Chicago Herald: If Justice Hughes finally does cash in a presidential nomination with that silence of his, it may cause Mr. Bryan and divers other statesmen to change their whole view of the proper way of getting things.

Philadelphia Record: The fact that six battleships have to be put in reserve with skeleton crews in order to man the three latest dreadnoughts ought to soothe the paroxysms of the pacifists. And yet there are some reasons for regretting this. The navy constitutes the first line of defense, and if strong enough could keep an enemy off the shores and confine the hostilities to maritime warfare. It is this consideration that has made the country pretty uniformly more generous to the naval than to the military establishment.

Springfield Republican: Governor Whitman of New York in his much-applauded speech to the Methodist general conference at Saratoga the other day appears to have declared himself a militarist, so careful was he to define a good kind of militarism. "Militarism," he said, "may mean the martial organization of a people for high and noble purposes, and fighting may be directed against the evils that men do rather than against mankind itself." There is mighty little militarism in civilized countries today that wouldn't defend itself on just about those grounds.

FREEDOM.

James Russell Lowell.

We are not free. Freedom dwells not yon
In treating with our faces toward the East,
While petty cares and crawling interests
Twine
Their minute threads about us, which at last
Grow strong as iron chains, to cramp and bind
In formal narrowness both soul and mind.
Freedom is excluded year by year
By those who creep on the Onward side,
To stand, with upturned eyes, the whirling sphere
In which they think they fancy the tide
Of human souls, for her alone, stands
Pushing them, left and frowning, to the sands.
Yet, when we were left, we had but a few
Light footprints leading
Down through the dew
Before the day had risen, we was gone,
And we must follow, swiftly runs she on.
And, if our steps should quicken to overtake
Her course, they turn, and, with outward
Spring, face
Poverty, cursing, pain, nearly wan,
That is not life which comes in the race.
Two alternatives remain to freeing soul to
Share
Freedom against calumny is no more cure,
Will within but life's blood of her own
Flowers.
Rest doesn't a charm conceived, and a
Grave
May come. Then let her, the unfettered,
Move on! Humanity's longest hold on life
The hot a fragment of immortality is gained—
The future stings in vain, but never are

The Bee's Letter Box

That Roasted Prosperity.

Lynch, Neb., May 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: In the article under the caption "Fiddlesticks, Doctor!" the World-Herald boasts of the prosperity the United States is now enjoying. Think of it! boasting of a prosperity that has been coined from the blood-drenched battlefields of Europe. A prosperity gained by helping shed rivers of blood and tears, shattering the hopes of millions. Bringing suffering and despair to the homes of every warring country of Europe. Such is the prosperity of which the democratic party boasts.

I am a democrat, but I shall not vote the democratic ticket if Wilson is the choice. And I hope you will be able to nail the lie about that democratic prosperity boom for good. W. D. RYAN.

Preparedness.

Omaha, May 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Some time ago I noticed an article in the paper about an officer of the National Guard complaining of the unfairness of the War department's inspection of the local battalion. Upon investigation I find that the companies were given the following rating:

Company A, fair.
Company B, fair.
Company C, fair.
Company D, poor.
The entire Fourth regiment, poor.

Company D was placed on probation for one year. If at the next federal inspection they do not make a better showing they will be mustered out of the service. Manifestly this showing for Omaha is unfair. The population of Greater Omaha is 200,000 and yet it apparently cannot support four companies of the National Guard. What is the trouble?

They are housed in an old rattle-trap of a building which is in no way fitted for an armory. They have none of the accessories the National Guards of other states are given, such as gymnasium, shower baths, club facilities, etc.

I also heard of a preparedness debate at the Commercial club. If one of the members of the Omaha Commercial club has done a single thing to help build up the local companies of the National Guard he seems ashamed to let anyone know of it.

Last Sunday's paper carried a notice that the Nebraska Bell Telephone company would allow its employes full pay and their regular vacations if they went to camp with the National Guard. This is a very commendable step, and it would be well if other companies would follow suit.

With war on our border, are we to ignore the only means there is of preparing our men for a campaign—will history repeat itself, and find us as unprepared as in the broil we had with Spain did?

Long experience and results have shown that more men have been destroyed by disease and their own personal unpreparedness than were killed in battle. Will we use the lessons we have so dearly bought? The changes of modern warfare render it more than ever necessary that men be trained. Is it not high time that we get our shoulders to the wheel and have our boys, who would doubtless enlist in the event war came upon us, get into one of the companies and learn what they can?

AN OBSERVER.

Objects to Criticism.

Wisner, Neb., May 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have read with considerable interest, some of the letters published in your Letter Box. Some are "hollow," the most of them are for self praise, and political purposes.

Every once in a while some one jumps up and tells all about how to run Mexican affairs, how to tell it to Germany, and how they would make England come to time, and a hundred and one things more. Now Mr. Bee man has any of those wise pennon ever stopped to think just what they would do if they were president of the United States at the present time? I really believe they have not give it a thought.

Many of those men are sleeping soundly while President Wilson and other smart men are trying to figure out some system of pleasing our own great country, or rather the people that are living in it, and also keep on the good side of the mad fighting countries. The next morning they wake up and criticise the president and all his helpers, just because some woman has been short-changed on a pint of milk. I do not think this is a fair thing to do just at the present time. If there is any man in the United States that could do us more good than President Wilson, I would be one of the first to vote for him, and help him in.

But are we willing to experiment with some other mind in this serious time? So let us give it a second thought and help the president while he is trying to help us. A. BATCHLOR.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"Sir," said the begger, "will youse give a pore old blind man er dime?"
"But," protested the citizen, "you can see out of one eye."
"Oh, well," rejoined the begger, "make it a nickel, then."—Indianapolis Star.

"How is your boy Josh getting along in his studies?"
"I can't tell," replied Farmer Corntossel. "He knows jes' enough more'n I do to make me feel embarrassed if I try to ask him any question."—Washington Star.

"What do you think of my comrades whom I introduced to you?" said the naval officer to the pretty girl at the naval ball.
"I think," she answered, glancing at the comrades mentioned standing around her, "that you have got me in a nice mess."—Baltimore American.

The young man whispered soft and low,
"I never loved another."
Then spake the maid: "I didn't know
Ananias had a brother."—Indianapolis Star.

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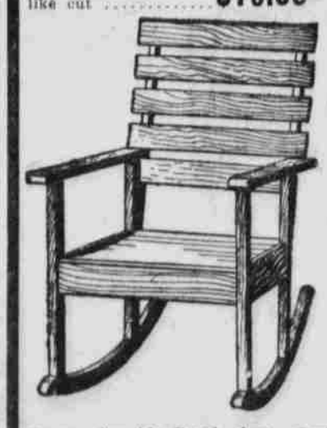

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