# Тне Омана Вее

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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MARCH CIRCULATION

54,454 Daily-Sunday, 50,477 Average circulation for the months subscribed and evers to by Dwigt

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bes mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested. Too many Russian cooks threaten to spill

democracy's beans. The famous Hindenburg line shows about as much resilliency as a punctured tire.

The request for a \$25,000,000 appropriation for a food survey visions a cheerful outlook for the agricultural pie counter.

If the kaiser is uncertain where the iron crosses belong hereabouts, probably Colonel Met-calfe would cheerfully supply the information,

Alternate rifts of sunshine and gloom radiate from Washington to Sagamore Hill, suggesting the propriety of renaming the Potomac the River

In addition to local expert advice on increas ing the supply of hogs, requisitions on the experience of congressional pork committees would help some.

Experts advise pushing building projects with all the vigor of peace prosperity. Delay means loss of time, with little prospect of offset in lowered material prices. "Full steam ahead" is the true motto for enterprise at all times.

Signs of the times visible at several cross roads remind patriots in active service that girls will hold down their jobs during absence. This fact, if nothing more, lends a realistic touch to the going-away song: "The Girl I Left Behind

Nebraska automobile licenses issued in four months past number 112,700. On the basis of the census estimate of population in June, 1915, this means one power car for every eleven persons, ratio surpassed by only two states-California

Politicians and platform makers, who, in year past, monopolized the art of "viewing with alarm," are hopelessly outclassed nowadays. Every man pulsing with a message seems to think patriotism calls for the delivery of a scare. Cheer up and forget it.

Financiers of German plots in this country showed themselves to have been amazingly easy victims for con men. If Phineas Barnum were alive, no doubt he would stretch his celebrated census to cover the inrush of alien suckers in the last two years.

In a recent speech at Breslau, Dr. Dernburg, of unhappy memory, interpreted the signs of the times in these words: "The new Germany is here and requires its house. Let us build it. Do not let us delay." Wonder if the doctor can negotiate a building permit?

An eastern railroad company, which holds a seat in the councils of anthracite barons, recently passed a wage raise to the miners and took occa sion to applaud its generosity. Now the raise toboggans to the consumer while the barons chuckle about the ease of putting things over.

Urgent appeals for table economy carry a message of gloom to fat men. There is serious danger that the public will heed them. In that event, the swell front, long esteemed a symbol of gastronomic dignity and power, will lose social standing and tag the bearer as a patriot for grub only. Safety lies in working off the fat.

#### Advertising Lowers Selling Cost By Clinton L. Oliver

The universal hardship of the present day is the rising cost of living. So many and so great have been these rises that few people stop to rea-lize that there have been any exceptions to the general rule. Whatever exceptions there have been they all belong to the class represented by advertised and trade-marked goods.

The old idea that the cost of advertising raises prices dies hard. But the modern business man knows better. Selling goods is costly business—no matter what the goods or what the selling methods. But anything that creates demand on a large scale makes selling easier and therefore is bound to reduce the cost and make possible keen. d to reduce the cost and make possible keen

Evidence is better than argument; facts ar better than theories and here are a few of the things that can be pointed to to prove that adver-tising has and will reduce the price of an article

A camera manufacturer made a camera twenty-eight years ago that took a 2½-inch picture and sold for \$25—today he makes a better camera for \$10, and he did it by advertising/

When the manufacturer of a famous breakfast food began advertising, his goods sold for 15 cents a package. Today the package is 50 per cent larger and sells for 10 cents. Advertising did

that.

Twenty years ago a nationally advertised shaving stick was sold in a cheap leatherette covered box. Today a stick containing 20 per cent more soap is sold at the same price in a handsome soap is sold at the same price in a handsome nickel box.

Then consider the case of the automobile—best advertised product of them all—and compare the \$5,000 and \$10,000 car of ten years ago with equally good cars of today selling for a fraction of the money.

Advertision that has created depund on a

of the money.

Advertising that has created depiand on a larger scale has always permitted better quality or greater quantity at the same price or a lower price for the same article and all of this in the face of a steady advance in cost of labor and raw materials.

"A triumph of economical marketing" is the only possible verdict in the face of these facts.

Who Is to Blame for Shortage?

Farmers and stock raisers are being scolded and lectured because of the shortage in meat supply, much of it due to the sale of young animals The condition is not novel, for it has been called to public attention by the newspapers of the country time after time for the last ten years or longer. Nor is the farmer alone to blame. In the same issue of The Bee that carried a warning note from Washington and a plea for the protection of future supply by preservation of the young animals now was printed a note from the market to the effect that "fed lambs" had sold for the record price of \$17.40 per hundredweight. This ought to give a clue as to where some of the blame for shortage in meat supply should rest. A tender morsel, indeed, is the chop from a well fed lamb, and one that only the wealthy can have at the price of \$17.40 for the animal-on the hoof. And in that lamb is sacrificed its progeny forever. What is true of lamb extends to beef, pork, poultry, every form of flesh food. The young and immature animals have been sold largely because gourmands were willing to pay extravagant prices for the tidbits thus afforded. Farmers are but human, and it is putting a pretty stiff pressure on their patriotism to ask them to carry an animal on high-priced feed to maturity and then sell it for less than it would bring as a "baby." So long as "Lucullus dines with Lucullus" this danger will threaten. Caterers can help a lot by removing from their bills of fare the viands that are obtainable only at risk of a nation's food sources.

#### Send the Boys to the Country.

High school boys can be of great service in the fields throughout the summer vacation. Their assistance in the production of food crops, howeyer, will not be the greatest benefit to flow from such experience. The average boy in the city has no opportunity to learn a lot of things if would be good for him to know. Six weeks on a farm will give him a grasp on some knowledge of fundamentals that will serve him well, no matter where he may be put later. The country boy has a decided advantage in this regard, for he spends some time in the city each year and gets firsthand knowledge of life outside his routine. The city boy seldom has a chance to gather inside information about things as they grow, and a vacation spent on the farm will broaden his outlook as well as blister his hands and tan his cheeks. Surburn endured in the harvest field is no more serious than when accumulated at the swimming hole or on the tennis court, while a closer mutual acquaintance between the city and the country will be mutually beneficial.

#### Germans Not Deceiving Themselves.

Excerpts from German newspaper editorials, allowed to pass by the censor, might fool the unwary, but the Germans are not given to deceiving themselves. The Prussian war machine leaves nothing to chance and makes no allowance for mistakes. Americans may depend upon it that the kaiser's war council knows exactly what the United States is capable of doing in connection with the war. It is not credible that the possibilities of our ultimate full participation as a belliger-ent have not had the closest of critical consideration by the great war lords of Germany. Since the collapse of the Dernberg campaign in 1914 Berlin has been well aware of what might happen, and it is equally certain that the resources of the United States in every particular are completely tabulated in the archives there. Therefore we may feel assured that the bombastic utterances of army-controlled newspapers do not represent the actual sentiments of the real leaders of German destiny. Whatever else may be said of the Prussian machine, it is directed by cool intellects, whose calculations have the support of accurate knowledge of all material and most of the psychological conditions affecting its problem. Appreciation of this will help us in our own preparations.

## Health Board Hampered by Neglect.

Public health in Nebraska will in some degree be jeopardized by the neglect of the legislature. In the haste and confusion that attended the passage of the appropriation bills some important items were overlooked and among them one that means much to the health board. When the Fox bill for reorganizing the health department of the state government was up it met with con-siderable opposition, because it legislated out of office some doctors who had held on for years The bill had such support, however, as prevented its being sidetracked, but an examination of the records of the legislature now shows the new law will be limited in its operation because of the failure of the legislature to make provision to pay one of the executive officers provided for. The epidemiologist, who will be in control when epidemic threatens, will get his wages, but the bacteriologist, on whose work all the other operations of the board depend, is left out and must serve without pay unless the governor can find a way to compensate him. This is one of the most aggravating of a number of blunders and errors in the record so far brought to light and is also one likely to have important effect on the state Too much "watchfulness" along certain lines and not enough of care given to the real work of the sessions is a charge that is being proven against the legislators.

## Single Men Enough for Army.

Should the federal authorities finally deternine to form the first line army of unmarried men, enough of these may be found to more than fill the requirements. Announcement is made that the first call under the selective draft contemplates the registration of seven million men of military age. This figure falls well below the total of unmarried men of military age returned by the census of 1910, which gave 7,226,620 single nen between the ages of 20 and 44. Of these 3,432,161 were 20 to 24, 2,767,975 were from 25 to 34 and 1,026,502 from 35 to 44. If the young men between 18 and 20 be added the total will be brought up to over ten million. Thus it is easily possible that the first army of a million mer be formed from the ranks of the celibates. It is not required that men of family be discriminated against on that account nor is it likely they will be, but the need for their taking up the burden of active army life at the very outset is not so urgent that the service of the country would seriously suffer were the first forces sent out to be composed entirely of bachelors. This fact is likely to be considered by the authorities in making up the muster rolls and there will be plenty of work and plenty of time, too, for the married men who need not feel slighted if they should be left at home on the first call.

Hats off to Valley Center, Kan, the manless Eden of municipal jobs. The bounced male lords have one solace left-the recruiting office.

#### Mobilize Your Machine By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, May 4.—How can I use my automobile in the service of my country?

That is a question which interests almost every owner of a machine in America. Already a census is being taken of automobiles and their owners, so that when these are needed the government can obtain them with the least possible delay. There are over 3,000,000 autos in the country, according to Howard E. Coffin. This is certainly a tremendous transportation force. And its value is increased by the fact that a very large part of these cars are owned for pleasure, and so part of these cars are owned for pleasure, and so are not essential to our present industrial organ-ization. Furthermore, ownership of an automo-bile is usually an indication of intelligence and possession of a certain amoufft of property. We have then certainly over 1,000,000 cars, serving no essential purpose except the amusement of their owners; these owners are men and women of better than average ability who can afford to devote time and money to the service of their country; and it may be safely assumed that a large percentage of them would like to render that service.

Not long ago a practical farmer and an editor Not long ago a practical farmer and an editor in a certain town were discussing the food problem and evolved a plan which will probably be put into operation, but has not yet been tried. It is offered here merely as a suggestion for whatever it may be worth. The plan discussed was to save as much as possible of the food which would otherwise be wasted on the farms, forming a volunteer experience of automobilists. would otherwise be wasted on the farms, forming a volunteer organization of automobilists to go about and gather it up. Inasmuch as both the food and automobiles are undoubtedly available in most sections of the country, the plan should be workable, but there are various practical difficulties which will be outlined here, and ways of obviating them suggested.

The food supply gathered in this way would consist chiefly of the surplus production of fruits and vegetables upon farms and suburban places. This surplus production, which is generally either wasted or fed to stock, is much greater than most persons realize. It is due to the simple and inevitable circumstances that no farmer can accurately predict how much of a given truck or fruit crop his garden or orchard will yield in a given year. For example, the farmer who was consulted with regard to this plan, said that several tons of good food were wasted upon his place every year, because he produced more than he could use in fruits and vegetables, but seldom had enough at one time to make it profthan he could use in fruits and vegetables, but seldom had enough at one time to make it profitable to haul the stuff to market. Thus in a good year for tomatoes, six vines will supply his family with all the tomatoes he can use but in a bad year for tomatoes sixty vines would hardly yield enough. He plants about forty vines and if the crop is heavy a large proportion of it is allowed to fot on the ground. In the same way last year all of the watermelon vines he planted did not give him two really good melons, but this year he may feed watermelons to his hogs. Every small mixed orchard in the country represents tons of waste. If it is a good year for peaches, then peaches are wasted, while apples may be scarce, and the next year the order may be reversed.

Most of the farmers would be glad to give away what would be otherwise wasted, provided someone else harvested the crops, or to harvest them himself and sell them for a nominal figure. One plan suggested was that cards should be sent to all farmers and suburban gardeners asking them to list what they had that would otherwise be wasted, and which they would be willing to donate for charitable purposes. Automobiles could then gather these supplies and turn them over to hospitals and other institutions. Any Rotary or automobile club would serve as a

nucleus for the motor organization.

This plan might work in some neighborhoods, but would have certain difficulties. The thing could undoubfedly be carried out on a larger scale if the farmers were paid a price sufficient to give them a reasonable profit on the time spent in cultivating and gathering the crops. It would operate to reduce price in the consensus

spent in cultivating and gathering the crops. It would operate to reduce prices in the open market, but would protect the market gardener and grocer from the unfair competition of a free distribution of foods.

Admittedly this plan requires much elaboration, and would have to be varied to meet various local conditions. But anyone who can work it out in a practicable manner will have rendered a real particults service and successful methods. real patriotic service and successful methods vill be published so that others may profit by

# Waste's Conqueror

"A penny saved is two pence clear," said Benjamin Franklin in his "Necessary Hints to Those That Would Be Rich."

This bottom principle of thrift has a direct application in these days to the supreme question of food conservation. An ounce of food saved is

Perception of what the world shortage in food may mean to each individual of us, is just begin-ning to come home to the American people. The economists with their wide view of the situation have been preaching to deaf ears, and it needed the awakening clarion of war itself to make us

Expedients for fending hardship from ourselves and disaster from our allies all fall into
two classes—those for increasing our food production, and those for making the food we have
go farther by eliminating all waste. Each is of
vital importance, but the second is a thing that
is within the reach of every individual, and is
therefore susceptible of bringing about tremendous results in the aggregate.

In the main the problem of producing more

In the main the problem of producing more food from the soil is a masculine job; while the problem of cutting out waste of food is a feminine

In the average urban household the man is the earner, the woman the buyer; the man is the pro-vider, the woman is the purveyor; the man fur-nishes the income, the woman lays out the share of it allotted to maintenance of the household.

It is the housewife, then, that is best situated study the outgo and to banish waste therefron In her buying she may exhibit rare wisdom, or the reverse. In her utilization of what she buys she may show prudent thrift, or permit the garbage can to absorb an undue percentage of usable food.

On the women of America, therefore, falls the important and patriotic task of making the coun-try's food supplies go farther and do more than has been their wont in this wasteful land.

## People and Events

An indiscreet member of the Quaker fraternity attempted to spring a pacinst speech in a Phila-delphia theater where federal marines and sailors were assembled. He did not get very far with his disloyal remarks and was saved from physical injury by an involuntary exit. Safety in war time emphasizes the familiar motto: "If you can't hoost don't knock!"

The story of the San Francisco girl who seeks The story of the San Franciscb girl who seeks divorce because her husband concealed his wooden leg during their courting days is still going the rounds, evoking cruel jeers from masculine scoffers. Really the deceived one deserves sympathy with a heart in it. The range of vision in courting times, under ordinary conditions, is exceeding narrow, according to experts. In San Francisco, where fogs bloom luxuriantly, the area of low visibility doesn't afford a ghost of a chance of glimpsing a wooden leg. The awakening is cause for tears, not jeers. Have a heart, brethren!

Proverb For the Day. Artists are born, not made

One Year Ago Today In the War. Germans launched new great of-fensive at Verdun. Allied transport with 600 Russians

reported sunk.

Countess Markievicz sentenced to
death for part in Irish revolt, but
sentence commuted to life imprison-

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

The wages of the plumbers of the city have been raised by the Master Plumbers' association of Omaha, about 10 per cent.

The following took part in the program of the Literary and Scientific club: Charigs F. Kempfer, Prof. French, L. H. Baer, Fred Nye, Hon. John J. Points, Judge Louis Berka, Julius S. Cooley and R. D. A. Wade.

Lifeboat Lodge No. 150, Independent Order of Good Templars installed new officers for the ensuing term as follows: Chief templar, J. M. Lowe; vice templar, Hiss Emma Keatly; recording secretary, T. B. Barnes; assistant secretary, Bert C. Miner; financial secretary, Miss Kate DeBolt; treasurer, Thomas Golden; chaplain, Mrs. E. A. Miner; marshal, Theodore Cramer; deputy marshal, Miss Anna Fry: R. S. Miss Edith P. Miner: L.

Cramer; deputy marshal, Miss Anna Fry; R. S., Miss Edith P. Miner; L. S., Miss Nettie Kulp; guard, Byrou Davis, and sentinel, Bert Pratt.

The plane for the new Swift packing house to be located in South Omaha, are nearly completed. It will



have a capacity for handling 1,000 cat the per day, besides hogs and sheep Max Meyer & Co., have just intro-duced a new brand of cigars, which ment. On the inside of the box cover

ment. On the inside of the Mx cover are very fine likenesses of Senators Manderson and Paddock.

William Knapp and Miss Ellie Smith were married by Judge McCulloch at the county court.

It has been decided that the first three stories of the ten-story building of the New York Life Insurance company, will be dressed atone and the others of brick, the building to be completed within a year.

This Day In History.

1774—Commodore William Bainbridge, who is the father of naval instruction in the United States, born at
Princeton, N. J. Died in Philadelphia, Princeton, N. July 28, 1833.

July 28, 1833.

1794—Congress established a combined corps of engineers and artillery, with a military school for cadets,

1840—A tornado visited Natchez,

Miss., killing 317 persons and destroying 31,550,000 of property.

1867—Conference of the powers met in London to settle the Luxemburg question, which threatened to involve Europe in a general war.

1872—Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, died in New York City.

Born at Cornish, N. H., January 13, 1898.

1898.—James Russell Lowell, the American minister, unveiled a bust of the poet Coleridge in Westminster

Abbey.

1915—Steamship Lusitania sunk off south coast of Ireland by German submarine with loss of nearly 1,200 lives, including more than 100 Americans.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate.

Axel H. Anderson, an Omaha importer of Danish books, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 7, 1877. He is identified with the Danish Brotherhood and is secretary of one of the local organizations.

Earl of Rosebery, former prime minister of Great Britain, born in London, seventy years ago today.

William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, born in Madison county, Kentucky, sixty-nine years ago today. Charles Lathrop Pack, the new president of the World's Court league and also head of the National Food Emergency Garden commission, born Emergency Garden commission, born at Lexington, Mich., sixty years ago

at Lexington, Mich., sixty years ago today.
William A. MacCorkle, former governor of West Virginia, born at Lexington, Va., sixty years ago today.
Joseph G. Cannon, veteran Illinois-congressman and former speaker of the house, born at Guiford, N. C., eighty-one years ago today.
George Wiley, noted blevels race George Wiley, noted bi rider, born at Little Fal thirty-two years ago today. Falls, N. Y.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The International Kindegarten union, one of the largest educational bodies in the world, begins its twenty-fourth annual convention today in Boston.

fourth annual convention today in Boston.

Hearings on the general increase in freight rates are to begin today before the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington.

Delegates from many cities of the United States and Canada are to gather today at Richmond, Va., for the annual convention of the American Waterworks association.

Pursuant to a proclamation of the governor, Indiana is to observe today as "LaFayette Day," in honor of the memory of the famous French soldier and friend of America.

Important civic broblems are to be discussed at the national conference on city planning, which, is to begin its sessions today at Kansas City.

A notable society wedding will take place at Prides' Crossing, Mass., today, when Miss Mary Katherine Ayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer, is to be married to Mr. Keith Merrill of Minneapolis.

The annual convention and exhibition of the National Association of

Merrill of Minneapolis.

The annual convention and exhibition of the National Association of Hostery and Underwear Manufacturers will be opened in Philadelphia today and continued through the greater part of the week.

The Harvard University Reserve Officers Training corps is to start intensive training today, with a schedule of eight hours daily of drill and trench work and lectures each evening.

Storyette of the Day.

The elergyman was engaged in that improfitable occupation of giving ad-ice to the woman who had just minted her husband in very dark

painted ner had colors.
"Suppose you were to try to heap coals of fire upon his head?" he sug-

coals of fire upon as gested.
"Twouldn't do no good," she returned. "I've thrown a lighted lamp
at him several times but he was just
as bad next day."—Boston Transcript.

A supervising principal recently was testing some children in reading and, in order to know whether they interpreted correctly, asked the meaning of different words. One word which promised difficulty was "christened." When asked, none could tell its meaning. In order to lead up to its meaning the supervisor asked: "Well, what do they do when a baby's born." One urchin, whose home must have had a recent visit from Mr. Stork, popped up and said: "They weigh it."—Indianapolis Nows.

# Patriotism in Poetry

We'll Just Keep Sailing On.

We'll Just Keep Sailing On.

(Air, Battle Hymn of the Republic.)
The Kaleer said to Uncle Sam, "Dear
sir, get off the seas,
For if you don't my submarines will
bring you to your knees."

"Just guess again," said Uncle Sam,
"my friend, for if you please,
We'll just keep sailing on."

CHORUS:

Giory, glory, hallelujah; glory, glory,
hallelujah; glory, glory, halleiujah, we'll just keep sailing on.

"Standing thus." Kaiser Wilhelm re-plied with a frown, "Things appear in their proper per-spective, The French as I see them are all up-side down And that is my only objective."

"You are old," said his son, "yet you manage somehow
To run things quite at your ease,
Last month in the east you were gassing and now
You submarine ships on the seas."

"I will tell, said the kalser, "a secret to you. I have proved it again and again, In this war the safest and best thing to do
Is to claim that your foe is to blame."

"You are old," said the prince, "and of course, you're my dad, and as such I am bound to obey you. But this failure at Arras makes me feel bad And I wonder it doesn't dismay you."

"I am tired of your talk," Kaiser Wilhelm exclaimed.
"You're inclined to be just a bit cranky; Get out! When you've captured the

place you have named
I will send you to tackle the Yankees.
SAM L. MORRIS.
2001 N. Fiftieth Street,

Dewey Day and Today. In eighteen hundred ninety-eight And on the first of May Dewey with his gallant fleet Sailed down Manila Bay. He halted not for mines or bombs There at the dawn of day Beneath the shelter of our flag. He opened up the fray.

As he megaphoned to Gridley: When you're ready blaze away. Then they turned loose their dogs war And quickly won the day.

And now again the die is cast.
And we are in the fight
To claim our right upon the seas.
For justice, truth and right

And may some leaders, heaven sent, Some Dewey, Grant or Lee, Be found to lead our armies on, And those that sail the sea.

Till all the people east or west
Of high or low degree
Will know the Stars and Stripes still
stands
For law and liberty.

Then every race of men on earth
Oppressed by Turk or Hun,
Will see sloft the Star of Hope
Placed there by Washington.
H. O. MORSE.

Rushville, Neb. HERE AND THERE

The last battle of the revolution was fought near Charleston, S. C., on August 27, 1782.

The Order of the Iron Cross was instituted by King Frederick William of Prussia in the ar 1812. year 1812.

The first declaration of war in America
was made by Boston against the Dutch colonists in the year 1672.

The first American man-of-war was built t Portamouth, N. H., in 1781, under the su-perintendency of John Paul Jones.

The union flag was first unfurled in the camp of the Continental army at Cambridge, Mass., on New Year's day of 1776. The first fortification in New York or vicinity was built by the Dutch on the south-ern extremity of Mathhattan island in 1814.

It is estimated that the steel used in making shells for the present war would be more than sufficient to construct all the big steel-framed buildings in the United States.

framed buildings in the United States.

One of the important functions of the Bureau of Navigation of the United States navy is to supply all of the vessels of war with maps, charts, chronometers, barometers, figs, signal-lights, etc.

The first American forts to use casemates were Castle Williams and the sister forts built in 1897 to guard the sea entrance to New York.

After the South African war the British

After the South African war the British government contracted for forty miles of ribboh for the South African war medals. Based on these figures it is safe to say that several hundred miles of ribbon will be required for the British troops at the end of the present appalling struggle. The first permanent coast defenses in the United States were designed and constructed by General Joseph Gilbert Totten, a native of New Haven, who served for many years as chief engineer of the United States army.

as chief engineer of the United States army. The artificial arm devised for the soldiers maimed in the European war is a miracle of mechanism. With it a man can carry a cane or umbrells or hold a book. He can use knife and feek quite dexterously, write a legible hand, hold a base hall bat or a billiard cue, a hammer or an ax, and pick up a nin.

# The Bee's A. Letter Box

Truth of History.

Me'll Just Keep Sailing On.

Trutir-of History.

Somewhere in Nebraska. April 29.

To the Editor of The Bee: "De mortuis nil, nisi bonum," literally: concerning the dead nothing, unless good; islomatically: speak only good of the sead. That is to say, 'flistory shallefulah: glory, glory, hallefulah: glory, glory, hallefulah: glory, glory, hallefulah: glory, glory hallefulah: april 18.

To the Editor of The Bee: "De mortuis nil, nisi bonum," literally: concerning the dead nothing, unless good; islomatically: speak only good of the sead That is to say,' flistory should be falsified for the benefit of seffreys and Judas Is-ariot.

Francis Joseph Hapsburg was born at Vienna, Austria, August 18, 1830.

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In '\$1 and '98 he showed what he could do:

He never undertakes a thing but what he puts it through;
He always shows his colors, they are Red and White and Bluc.

And just keeps sailing on.

We're mighty proud of Uncle Sam, we know he's on the square, And if the Kaiser starts a scrap, why Uncle doesn't care.

For when the smoke has cleared away, our flag will still be there.

And we'll be sailing on.

Glory, giory, hallelujah: glory, glory, hallelujah: glory, glory,

s life. Thus his majesty kept the people of his missoverned realm effect tively doped.

But the earth never groaned under a more thorough scoundrel. Until advancing years made chastity a physical necessity, Francis Joseph's lachery was a stench in the nostrils of decency. A book might be written entitled:

"The Harlots of History." There we swould find the names of Helen, Cleopatra, Phryne, Messalina, Catherine II, Pompadour—the French woman who gave her name to the peculiar method of dressing the hair—and Fran Schratt. There can be no doubt of the nature of the relations between Francis Joseph and this woman. She was the daughter of a merchant of Vienna. She became an actress. It is the old story and need not be related. She had a husband: Francis Joseph had a wife. Fran Schratt was the emperor's kitchen cabinet sole. In his dotage he leaned on her as Louis NV leaned on Pompadour. Fran Schratt hated Serbia because Serbians had killed her brother; and stimulated what I shall describe in my next letter. what I shall describe in my next letter DER HEIDE.

#### GRINS AND GROANS.

"Peatal rates between the United States" TH say that you have a heat of friends."
"But I don't know that I really have a lost of friends."
"Have you two real friends in the world?"
"Yes."
"That's a heat."—Louisville Courier-

She-Why do ray want me to keep quit when I go fishing with you while I know you let Miss Pert talk as much as she likes?

He-Well, she does lalk; but then she makes only biting remarks.—Haltimore American.

and the Danish West Indies have now been reduced from 5 cents to 5 cents.

"I silways like to take advantage of a hap-gain," said Mrs. Fluodub, "out unfortunately! I don't know a soul in the Danish West Indies to whem I could write."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Courier-Journal.

The head of a boarding school noticed one of the boys, wighing his kuife on the table-cloth, and pounced upon him.

"Is that what you do at home?" he saked indignantly.

"Oh, no." answered the youngster coolly;

"We have clean knives."—Boaton Transcript.

"These is one had thing," remarked the manager, gloomily, "about these muzzling ordinances.

ordinances."
"What is that?" asked his star.
"That their operations are not extended to the critics of the dog towns."—Baltimore

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE A YOUNG MAN CALLING ON ME Z CALL HIM UP ABOUT IT?

NO - WAIY AWHILE! ANY MAN

THAY CAN REMEMBER WHERE

MAKE A MODEL HUSBAND!

"We're starting a circulating library for the use of the humates," said the prison viction. "Is there any particular book you'd like to make use of?"
"Why, yes," replied the convict, "if I could only use it right away I'd like to have a railroad guide."—Puck. "What people don't know won't hurt

"Is that so?" What about the man who didn't know the gun was loaded?"—Detroit Proc Procs. Jones-And who are the O'Briens' ances

tors?
O'Brien-What's that?
Jones-I mean, whom do the O'Briens
spring from?
O'Brien-The O'Briens spring from no
one; they spring at them.—Dallar News. First Credit Man-How about Jones of

Pigville Center? Second Credit Man.—He slways pays cesh, so we don't know how honest he is.—Box-"Yes, yes, yes,"
"Yes, yes, yes,"
"Yes, yes, yes,"
"I should be a brain to discontinue that custom. Toright it will be cauliflower and aweet poratoes."—Loulwille Courier-Journal.



Grain Exchange Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

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