

THE OMAHA BEE

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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG



Austria threatens to follow Russia into retirement.

Well, that million-dollar bond issue will not get away.

"Jitney" ice stations ought to be popular places, if the weather man keeps on going the way he has been.

Swiss school children have died from fumes of German gas blown over the border. Thus does kultur continue to spread sweetness and light.

The kaiser claims he has been under fire, but not long. Contrast his behavior with that of his father and grandfather, who led their troops in person.

Violators of traffic rules are going before the police judge in big batches. If he will back up the policemen in their efforts, Omaha streets will be made safer for all who use them.

It is worthy of note that old offenders and self-confessed violators of the law are the ones who have most complaint to make of the activity of the police force as it is newly arranged. This fact ought to convince orderly citizens that the police administration is on the job at last.

If the unarmed hospital ship "Comfort" succeeds in safely passing the danger zone, it may be attributed to good fortune and not any sort of magnanimity on part of the Hun. The U-boat prefers as prey hospital ships above all others, just as the kaiser's airmen prefer hospitals as targets.

Edgar Howard's currency inflation scheme of making Liberty bonds legal tender for public and private debts, we are told, is not entitled to even serious consideration "among men who have substantial views on financial matters." Still, it would be interesting to know how it strikes Brother Tibbles of the editorial staff of our hypernated contemporary who has sought votes on platforms very much like that.

Nebraska's Wheat Crop.

A pretty little fuss that might be enjoyed at another time, has come up between Colonel Anderson, government crop reporter, and Colonel Maupin, who exercises a similar function for Nebraska. Colonel Maupin says Colonel Anderson is holding out on the state, and has set his figure too low on the wheat crop. Colonel Anderson comes back with the assertion that he knows what he is talking about, and so the argument is on, with little prospect of its leading anywhere. As a matter of human experience, no guess made in June on the yield of a crop that will not be harvested until July is any more than a guess, and one man's estimate is nearly if not quite as good as another's. One thing only is certain: Nebraska's wheat crop will be as bountiful as climatic conditions will admit, and more than this can not be asked of the state. Every bushel raised will be conscientiously harvested and scrupulously accounted for, that the state may do all it can towards the feeding of the hungry. And long months after the harvest is over we may get from the growers and shippers something definite in the way of figures to tell which of the contending authorities is nearer correct in his estimate. Till then, all the talk they may indulge will not add a grain of wheat to the yield.

Just 30 Years Ago Today

The committee appointed by the city council met to confer with the Knights of Labor regarding the Fourth of July celebration.

It required nine Pullman coaches to accommodate the Nebraska contingent.

The ball game between the Yetter & Young and J. J. Hardin teams resulted in favor of the visitors with a score of 12 to 6, Hughes of the home club making a home run.

W. D. Burgess, formerly of Al McDonald & Co. of St. Joseph, made his first trip on the road last week for M. E. Smith & Co.

A hundred persons heard Father McDonald's lecture at Boyd's opera house. The subject was "The Footprints of Eminent Irishmen on the Continent of Europe."

1878 - English transports bound for Boston were captured by American cruisers.

1812 - President Madison issued a proclamation, as directed by act of congress, announcing the declaration of war with Great Britain.

1861 - Federalists under General Lyon defeated the confederates under General Marmaduke at Booneville, Mo.

1890 - England and Germany reached an understanding as to the boundaries of their respective possessions in Africa.

REORGANIZE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

A declaration of war between the United States and Turkey and Bulgaria is impending, a fact interesting enough in itself, but more important because of the peculiar conditions under which the change in President Wilson's attitude is being brought about. Steady pressure from the Allies has operated to weaken his determination not to declare war on the countries named, and it is now reported in Washington that Colonel House and Justice Brandeis are carefully considering the matter for the purpose of advising the president.

This state of affairs was called to the attention of the senate by Senator Fall of New Mexico, who expressed his concern that the cordial relations that should exist between the senate and the executive apparently had been so strained that Mr. Wilson found it desirable to consult with outsiders, rather than with the committee on foreign relations concerning so delicate a public matter as the declaration of war. Said Senator Fall, discussing this point:

This matter is one peculiarly within the province of the senate itself to rectify. I recommend to the earnest consideration of my colleagues in this body this thought, and that as it is necessary in this time of war that the congress of the United States and the administrative department of the nation should act in the closest accord and sympathy, the leaders in this body should immediately proceed to reorganize the foreign relations committee of this body, so that the chairman and the members may have the confidence of the president of the United States and it may not be necessary for him to delegate to Justice Brandeis or to Colonel House the consideration of the matter of a declaration of war, with which the president has absolutely nothing to do.

Thus the senate itself recognizes the danger that exists in the outcome of following its precedent and permitting a senator to succeed to the chairmanship of an important committee by right of seniority. The presence of Gilbert M. Hitchcock in the shoes formerly occupied by William Joel Stone is already a serious embarrassment to the president.

How Far Will This Practice Go?

President Wilson's invitation to Henry Ford to stand as a candidate for the United States senate on the democratic ticket in Michigan opens a wide door for serious reflection. How far may the president with propriety go in the matter of exerting the prestige of his office to influence an election within a state? Especially, when the outcome of that election will affect the makeup of a co-ordinate branch of the government. Just now, when all hands and the cook are in accord as to the necessity of giving the president full support to win the war, it may seem all right to allow him to express a preference as to candidates. But such a preference need not bind the voters, who may do as did the people of Wisconsin, elect a candidate against whom Mr. Wilson threw the weight of his administration. However, it is the hope of all that United States senators chosen this year will be in office after the war is ended, and when congress has resumed some of the constitutional power it has now temporarily abandoned in favor of the executive. In such event, it might be well if the members were chosen by the citizens of their respective states, rather than picked by the White House. Also, if the president is to select candidates for the senate, why may not the practice be indefinitely extended? Who will set the limit?

Propaganda Work Poorly Done.

The Koelnische Volkszeitung sees in the attitude of the United States a loss that will offset anything Germany may gain by a military victory. All the carefully nurtured plans for the Germanization of this country have fallen to naught. German control of our politics, business and industry, educational and other social activities, is now a broken dream, because Americans woke up in time. It is indisputable that the kaiser relied on assurances given him that America would not fight; his agents felt their work well done and dependable. At a time when the emperor of Germany refused to give audience to the American ambassador, he met in private conference the editor of a German language paper from Rockford, Ill., who brought him comforting word from the German-American Alliance, on which the kaiser rested in the belief that he already controlled this country. He knows now how poorly the work of propaganda was done, how fruitless its harvest. It is true that nests of disloyalty and treason were established, but they have in a large measure been rooted out and broken up. The great plan for undermining our national existence and quietly annexing us as a de facto Prussian province, a crownland in everything but name, has failed. Germany deliberately forfeited the friendship of the United States, and all great advantages to its commercial and industrial life, because the purblind leaders believed they had been able to seduce so many of our citizens away from liberty that we would not strike a blow to defend that liberty. And for generations yet to come the German people will be paying for the blunders committed at Potsdam.

Three million men under arms by fall means Uncle Sam is on the job all right.

Christianizing the Hun

The Glorious Mission of Americans in Europe

Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal.

War, however, is less and less a drama. It has become a butchery. Chivalry has gone out of it. The black flag, promising no quarter, floats over land and sea. Yet never did a people appeal to the arbitrament of arms with less predatory intention than the people of the United States, when, after enduring for three years unspeakable outrage, they accepted at last the German challenge, and declared "thus far shalt thou go and no farther."

We hear much of units. There are units and units. But the ego unit seems under a cloud. It is vanishing from the foreground. Shall the sense of personal accountability vanish with it?

God forbid! Though we muster by millions we still move as men—Christian men—and we must come back from the war the men we were. No manly standard must be lowered. Among other great ends to be achieved is the civilizing and the Christianizing of the Hun. When we have driven the scoundrel-horde out of France and Belgium and back across the Rhine; when the Star-Spangled Banner floats over Potsdam and the strains of its glorious music fill the streets of Berlin; when the sabre-rattler has hit the dust and the Imperial Schloss has been converted from a royal palace into a school of reform, the first lesson to be taught in words of one syllable shall be an exposition of the confidence game played upon the Teuton masses by the Hohenzollern, who, under the plea of seeking "a place in the sun," a selfish, dynastic interest into a national and racial ambition.

This was adroitly planned by Bismarck in 1870. When in 1914 autocracy, represented by William the Damned, believed it was ready—the rest of Europe half asleep—the cry of Vaterland let slip the dogs of war. "On to Paris!" was the word, the idea being that, with France in deadly grip, Germany might say to England, "What are you going to do about it?" As for the United States, if a thought was cast so far to windward, the

Financiers Farm on Big Scale

Wall Street Backs a Wheat Factory in Oklahoma

New York Times.

The choicest wheat land on 16,000,000 acres of several Indian reservations is to be cultivated by a combination of talent from Wall Street's highest circles. Their names are a guarantee that capital is not lacking. \$2,000,000 will be enlarged according to the necessities of the undertaking, if it shall prove of promise. The first unit will be seeded this fall, and next year there is expected a yield of several million bushels, with greater prospects eventually.

This is an interesting new departure. Our worst organized industry is to be managed like a manufacturing industry, with chief reliance put upon machinery. It is singular that Americans have been so backward in the use of tractors, mechanical mules, which they invented, and which are more appreciated abroad than at home. Tractors are "half tanks," and they were the salvation of foreign agriculture when the cultivators were called to the colors. This year Maryland bought four American tractors. France took 1,500. Michigan was enterprising and bought 1,000 tractors for its farmers' use. But England took 4,000, and expects to take 6,000 if deliveries in small lots can be enlarged. Pennsylvania allowed the great sum of \$50,000 in aid of tractor cultivation, and New York acquired 61, but Canada took 1,000 tractors from the United States in addition to what it could make for itself. And so the list runs on, culminating in the proposal of the Wall Street farmers to put millions into machinery and run their leased land like a wheat factory.

A tractor costs \$1,000, more or less, and it is worth several men or mules. A girl or boy can run a tractor, and this sub-standard labor of the same class. The city beats the country machinist even as the Wall Street farmers challenge the rustics from the prairies. It has been said that 18,000,000 horses on 6,000,000 American farms eat enough grain to feed 40,000,000 people. The Tractor Trade Journal estimates that 200,000 tractors will be made this year, and it is sure that they will eat no corn or oats, while they will produce more than otherwise would be possible, considering the labor shortage.

With farms on the enlarged scale of the Wall Street farmers, and run like a combination in restraint of trade, it requires little imagination to foresee that those who perform the labor will not live on the land, any more than millhands eat and sleep in the factories. They will live in towns, and be taken to and from their work in motor transports or trolley cars. They will work union hours on yearly hirings, and they will learn the farm trade as mechanics learn their trade. It is a move in a more promising direction than the formation of equity societies and nonpartisan leagues to make society over to remedy the shortcomings of incompetent farmers. So long as land was free, anybody could make a living from land and be a farmer of a sort. But when land is worth \$100 an acre, more or less, it takes a higher talent to make farming pay and feed the world. Machinery will work the miracle, and Wall Street will finance the farmers in proportion that they rise to their opportunity. The Federal Reserve bank ruled that farmers' notes, including supposedly notes of Wall Street farmers like any others, are eligible for discount when given for tractors.

The Lust for Money

The announcement that during the first four months of the current year more than \$2,000,000 was embezzled by dishonest employees is an impressive reminder that the inordinate greed of gain decrees that man is not always the master of money, but that too often money is master of the man. Nothing can be gained by philosophizing an man's cupidity and his purpose to appease his covetous desire, even though he surreptitiously takes that which belongs to another. Theft is a crime as old as man himself, and it will have to be dealt with for generations to come. It cannot be condoned by any condition or circumstance, and yet the courts often absolve a criminal, or exercise a clemency tantamount to justifying his act. The man of probity and honor, be he poor or rich, is beyond the reach of the lure of gold. His peace of mind and his good name—the "immediate jewels of his soul"—are not in the market to the highest bidder. Most young men live on moderate means, and live honestly; nor do they believe that because they have little they are licensed to rob.

During 1916, according to figures collated, more than \$31,000,000 were pilfered from various corporations and other businesses, but transportation companies were the heaviest losers, the total sum being estimated at more than \$15,132,750. Banks and insurance companies more than \$755,000 and benefit organizations \$7,534,700. As heavy as these sums are, they do not represent all the embezzlements during that year, for many banks and trust companies, as well as mercantile houses, believe that the policy of silence concerning defalcations is best. That there is wisdom in this course cannot be gainsaid, but as a rule banks have their own systems by which to discourage embezzlement. The policy of frequent shifting accountants, bookkeepers and tellers affords small opportunity for "doctoring" the books or accounts. The figures used represent only the losses that in most cases have been adjusted by bonding companies.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, Banks and trust companies, Beneficial associations, Public service, General business, Insurance companies, Transportation companies, Courts and trusts, Miscellaneous, Total.

—New York Journal of Commerce.

Right to the Point

Minneapolis Journal: The French have taken the village of Dammar, though they found it not so Dammar to take.

Kansas City Star: Secretary Lansing declares that the only way to peace with Germany is to go on with the war. To go on with it clear to the end of the way—and then some.

Minneapolis Journal: The American marines are at home on the Marne. Fresh water or salt—it's all the same to them when the word is to fight comes.

Washington Post: The enormous drop in the German birth rate is not without its compensation, as a lurching thing that can happen to the bucke baby is not to be born.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The young man who regrets that he is of draft age—if such there is—could find 100 men of his acquaintance who would give their years and their lives for him.

Minneapolis Tribune: It's dollars to doughnuts the American boys on the Marne are afraid to tackle one thing—the pronunciation of the names of some of those French towns.

New York Herald: "Make Prussia hate war," says Secretary Lansing. Sure! Give the Prussians and all other Germans so much of war that they will not think of it for at least a century. A southern contemporary suggests that the way to accomplish that is to "rearrange the Prussian landscape so as to make it harmonize with the landscape of Belgium and northern France." If that is the only way, it will be done.

Twice Told Tales

The Right Spirit. President John Grier Hibbens of Princeton said the other day: "It costs \$10,000 to make an airman, and no airman should be foolishly reckless, for his country can't afford to lose him."

"I like to think of the Princeton boy who was asked, when he went from his training camp to the front: "Well, are you prepared to die for your country?" "Not a bit of it," said the young airman. "I'm prepared—and well prepared—to make about six Huns daily die for theirs!"—Washington Star.

The Literary Bent. One afternoon two young women, one of them of literary bent, chanced to meet on a train and after the ice was broken they exhaustively conversed on the literary topics dear to the feminine heart.

"By the way," remarked the literary one, finally side-tracking fashions and sweaters for the soldiers and introducing her favorite subjects, "do you care for Crab's Tales?"

"I never ate one in my life," was the rather startling rejoinder of the other, "but I am just crazy over lobsters."—Harper's Magazine.

Experience. He—Darling, you are the first woman I ever kissed.

She—You don't do it like an amateur.

He—How do you know?—Baltimore American.

A Batch of Questions.

Kensington, Kan., June 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please tell us about Madam Schumann-Heink? We have heard rumors that she has not been loyal to America. I see nothing in The Bee about it.

How many sons has she in the service? We have heard that her oldest son is in the German army, but that three are in the United States army. Can you enlighten us any?

Was there not a law passed by Nebraska that no German newspaper should be published in the state? Several come to this town yet.

Wasn't there a law passed against meetings being held where the German language was spoken?

Was there not a law passed forbidding the teaching of German in schools in Nebraska?

Kindly answer these for us in The Bee, for I believe many want to be enlightened on these things I have asked. FLORENCE WILCOXSON.

Answer: (1) Mme. Schumann-Heink is a Bohemian by birth, naturalized in America, and intensely loyal to her adopted country; her native inclination is adverse to Germany, and this has been intensified by her experience.

(2) The Bee does not have positive information as to the number of sons she has in the service of the United States, but it has been reported that three of them are. In addition, she has tendered her own services to the government, and it was publicly stated in May that she was to go to France to sing for our soldiers there. One of her sons by her first marriage, who remained in Germany, has been reported to be in the German army.

(3) No law has been passed in Nebraska forbidding the publication of a newspaper in the German language. There is a growing sentiment, however, against such newspapers.

(4) No law has been passed forbidding the use of the German language at public meetings. The practice is generally discouraged, though, and the only place where the language is now used is in the worse churches, and these under permission, with the understanding that the minister translate his own sermon into English and deliver it in both languages.

(5) The law requiring that German be taught in the grade schools in Nebraska was repealed. It is optional in the high schools and colleges.

Corn in Potato Patches. Omaha, June 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: There are so many potato patches in Omaha, large and small, that can still be utilized in raising 30-day corn and adding to the supply of the corn and fodder supply, that I want to give the experience we had at the Riverview Home along that line. Two years ago in a patch of four or five acres the superintendent of the Home planted 90-day corn between the potato rows about the middle of June and raised about 135 bushels of corn besides having a good supply of fodder. Last year the same section followed the same plan with about the same result, both as to corn and fodder. The thought has come to me that this experience might give profitable employment to the boys and girls of Omaha, besides adding to the supply of corn, and the fodder would help out wonderfully if saved and given to those needing it, in case the owners themselves had no use for it.

A. W. MILLER, Probation Officer.

A FRIEND O' MINE.

Sometimes me thinks that all this strife is awfully hard to bear! Sometimes me thinks a smiling face, is awfully hard to wear!

And then, I seek a friend o' mine; And spend a little time, A way to smoothe all the worry things, That claim my soul and worry bring.

Oh, what's this world without a friend! Some understanding, he to lend— A place to bury all our sorrow, To greet with cheer the coming morrow.

This world is not so bad a place, If we set not so fast a pace! And spend a little more of ours— In sunny, green and leafy bowers.

Do we not lose half our soul, In the endless climb for the golden goal? Then rest a bit—and spend more time, Together with a friend o' mine.

—Mildred Goodman Shenzel, Shenandoah, Ia.

INES TO A SMILE.

"Why do you use such a long cigar-holder," asked Smith.

"The doctor told me to keep away from tobacco," replied Jones.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"There's a woman peddler at the door, sir." "Chase him off. I don't want to buy any women; what does he think this, a harem?"—Akwagan.

"Vanessa is disappointed in her electric iron."

"Way so, Stella?" "She thought all you had to do was to

turn on a switch, and then read a novel while the ironing was being done."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He—Couldn't you find it agreeable to knit closer the tie of friendship between us? She—Couldn't do it. I'm too busy knitting socks.—Baltimore American.

SAFETY SERVICE SAVING NEW FIREPROOF 300 ROOMS. With Bath, \$1.50 & \$1.75. With Toilet, \$1.00 & \$1.25. On Direct Car Line From Deposits. Hotel Sanford OMAHA

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Awaiting The Joyful Sound The Wonderful Music that Bursts Forth When the Music Arrives.

Who can forget that little brassy cry that comes the arrival of the new baby? Before baby comes the mother should get in condition to meet the crisis. Thousands of women have used the safe and reliable application, Mother's Friend, during the waiting months, and they relate how they entirely escaped nausea, nervousness, bearing down and stretching pains and many other debilitating and disagreeable experiences which so lily hit the mother for the greatest time in a woman's life. Mother's Friend is a wonderful help to nature in relieving strain and distress brought about by expanding muscles. The nerves, too, will be calm, making the period one of cheerful days and restful nights. The breasts are kept in good condition and the abdominal muscles relax with ease when baby is born. Mother's Friend makes it possible for the expectant mother herself to actually aid nature in the glorious work to be performed, and no woman should neglect or fail to give nature a helping hand. It will mean infinitely less pain at the crisis. Mother's Friend is for external use only. It is absolutely safe and wonderfully effective. It is prepared by the Bradford Regulator Co., 1200 N. 1st St., Atlanta, Ga. Write them for their "Motherhood Book," so valuable to expectant mothers. Procure a bottle of this famous remedy, which has been used by women with the greatest success for over half a century, from the druggist today, and thus fortify yourself against pain and discomfort.

Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin. All druggists; Soap, 2c. Ointment, 10c. Sample each free of "Cuticura," extra. Dept. H, Boston.

Have You \$900? It will buy nine of our shares. If you have not this amount, start with less and systematically save with us until you reach your goal. No better time and no better place. Dividends compounded semi-annually. The Conservative Savings & Loan Ass'n 1614 HARNEY STREET. Resources, \$14,000,000. Reserve, \$400,000.00

Speak Slowly When You Telephone. Never before has the demand been so insistent for speed in telephone service. In days like these, when things are done in a great rush, there is a tendency on the part of telephone users to attempt to hurry their calls and give numbers rapidly. Some people ask for numbers so hurriedly the operators cannot understand them correctly and time is lost repeating the call. In order to conserve your time it is urged that undue haste in telephoning be avoided. Always call the numbers slowly and distinctly and talk directly into the telephone. NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY. Save Food Buy War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds.