

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) — EVENING — SUNDAY
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
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APRIL CIRCULATION
Daily 65,830—Sunday 63,444

Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested.

Did you notice how Omaha warmed up?
The NC-4 is not immune from trouble either.
Insanity is a handy thing to have in the family now and then.

The "Fighting Farmers" now know just where they stand in Nebraska.
Picknickers in public parks should be as safe from preventable harm as if in their own homes.
Yes, there was discipline when the men marched away, but it was not of the iron variety.

Mr. Taft is going to have a busy time in Omaha, but he will enjoy his experience, for he knows he is among friends.
The League of Nations may not prevent war, but it will not make the way to war so easy as Wilhelm the Worst found it.
"Tell the Associated Press my attitude is unchanged," says Herr Hohenzollern. His circumstances are slightly altered, however.

All this talk is not helping the people on West Leavenworth to get the paving they want. Action somewhere is earnestly hoped for.
Texas "suff" talk of contesting the election. This will give hope to the wets also, and they have fewer votes to overturn than the ladies.
A South Side expert says the crest of high prices for pork has passed, but the pigs have not found it out yet, if the market quotations tell the truth.

Federal authorities are planting fish in Iowa streams, but the Nebraska state fish car is held up by an exorbitant rate for hauling. Why this discrimination?
Talk about the gall of a burglar! It is nothing in comparison with the pretense of the democratic party that it fought the war and now is setting up universal peace.
It is very nice for the democrats to talk about winning the war by liberal expenditure of money, but the country is beginning to wake up to some of the methods used.

WORKING FOR PERMANENT PEACE.

Omaha is today to hear from a number of eminent men and women, who are striving to secure support for a movement that looks to permanent peace for the world. They will be heard for themselves, as well as for their cause.

From the very beginnings of the United States, American political genius has sought a substitute for war. Settlement of international disputes by conciliation, or by arbitration, and the avoidance of armed conflict has marked our course from the very first. It is not surprising, therefore, that ready ears are turned to anyone who promises an end to war.

The League of Nations may be that means. Its advocates urge that at least it is entitled to a trial. In its provisions they see methods by which it is possible to avoid war and without disturbing the right of any nation to control of its affairs, except that it denies the right of aggressive warfare to any.

With aggressive warfare made difficult, defensive warfare scarcely can be considered possible. Here is the meat of the whole matter. Opponents to the league find many objections, any one of which might seem insuperable until analyzed, and all of them resting finally on the determination of the United States to remain aloof from the political affairs of the world. This we can not do. In 1898-99 we broke away from our isolation, and became a world power in reality. Since that day duties and obligations have increased, and our intimacy with other nations has advanced, until it is impossible that we can go back to where we were. We are asked to surrender no more of our national sovereignty than is required of others. It is on the principle that an individual lays aside some portion of his natural rights when he comes into communal life with other men.

It is difficult to believe that the opponents of the league really want the United States to retire within its own borders and remain there inactive and indifferent to what is going on elsewhere, holding commercial relations, but evading all moral responsibility. As exponents of civilization we must take our share in the world's work, aiding the backward and helpless, giving of our plenty to the less fortunate, and so make certain the spread of light and peace.

This can be done without endangering our national existence; at least wise and patriotic men think it may be done. Is it not worth while to try one more experiment, in hope of finding something that will serve to settle disputes between nations without resort to arms?
Make the Parks Safe.
The dreadful accident at Riverview park brings up another question of city administration. The safety of children while enjoying the public playgrounds should be the very first consideration. Nothing should be interposed between them and the use of any part of the parks, but they should be watched and warded against all danger. It may be difficult to fix the responsibility for the drowning of the little ones, but somebody is to blame for their being out in the water in frail craft alone.

The pond at Riverview is small, but size is not a factor in such affairs. That the pulpitors were not ready in the emergency is another cause for complaint. Somebody is to blame for that. No amount of censure will restore to the sorrowing families one of the little folks who died in the water, but the lesson ought to stir the authorities to needed action.

Tax Reduction Prospects

From the New York Times.
The law under which the federal taxes are payable this year provided also for next year's rates at a reduction which will yield an estimated four billions, instead of this year's six billions. The reduction is from a normal rate of 12 per cent to 8 per cent, the surtaxes being unchanged. The expectation of further reductions in rate will be disappointed, according to interviews with Senator Smoot and Representative Fordney reported in yesterday's Times, but they hold out hopes of alleviation in methods of assessment and collection. The reason that there can be no further reduction is that the treasury needs all that the taxes will yield.

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Democratic Campaign Funds.
Chairman Cummings says he expects to raise the fund for financing the democratic campaign of 1920 on entirely new methods. This is only what might have been expected, if the committee is to have any money, for it is a cinch it can not look to the old source of supplies. Prohibition has put that out of business. The brewers' big horses will no longer cavort around the headquarters. So he is going to allow 1,500,000 persons to contribute to the fund. Why does he limit the number? Anybody who voted for the ticket in 1916 in response to the cry, "He kept us out of war!" ought to be required to pay a fine into the exchequer of the party to help it get out of trouble. If this is followed, the chairman will not lack for means. One other feature of the Chicago conference deserves notice. Treasurer Marsh is reported to have reviewed the history of the campaign fund from the days of Samuel J. Tilden down to Woodrow Wilson. This should have been rare, rich and spicy. What do you think "Seven-Mule" Barnum would say if he could hear the present goings-on? Anyhow, "Jim-K." Jones of Arkansas is entitled to credit for the plan of raising funds by laying assessments on individual democrats. He did it to help out the Bryan campaigns, and very nearly made it succeed. If he had had more subscribers and Bryan had got enough votes, it would have been a wonder-worker.

Friend of the Soldier

Replies will be given in this column to questions relating to the soldier and his problems, in and out of the army. Names will not be printed. Ask The Bee to Answer.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.
Twenty and Thirty-Payment Life.
In order to meet the objection to an ordinary life policy—that of having to make payments as long as you live—there are issued what are known as limited payment policies. These policies are only modified forms of the ordinary life policy. They have exactly the same provisions and are carried for virtually the same reason—that of protection to dependents. The difference in these policies lies in the fact that the insured pays premiums for only a certain period, 20 years, on a 30-pay life. He pays over a period of 30 years. At the end of this period of time, the insured has a paid-up policy. He makes no more payments and the policy simply stands as a protection to his family in the event of his death or disability. These two policies are very popular with men of fair means having dependents because they can make payments on their insurance for a period of 20 or 30 years and then they have the matter of insurance off their minds. They make their payments during their productive years when they are best able to make these payments.

The yearly premium on the government policy, on each \$1,000 of insurance, is \$3.00. On a 20-payment life, 30-payment life, age 20... \$20.79 Age 26... \$15.54 Age 25... 22.56 Age 25... 18.67 Age 20... 24.81 Age 30... 19.96 Age 35... 22.48
For further information address: Conservation Section, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.
SAVE THIS ARTICLE.
Home-Coming Hospital.
Grateful Sister—The personnel of the 81st base hospital, which was located at Bazailles, have been moved to a port of embarkation, and now are awaiting transport home. Who this will be, no one is able to be told. No date is set in advance for the sailing of these units, they being assigned as speedily as room is available on transports. The next word will come from the transport, which will very likely announce his safe arrival in the United States. No foundation for the rumor that every soldier and sailor in the service of the United States will be released on August 1. It is hoped to have the entire drafted army demobilized by that time, but this will depend on developments. The war is not over, and all drafted men are liable to be held four months after the proclamation of peace. If the peace treaty is signed in June, the end of service for drafted men under the regular army will be October 1. Men who enlisted in the navy for the duration of the war will be released as rapidly as possible. Plans are being worked out in the Navy department for the release of these men, but have not been fully completed. Those who are in the transport service are of greatest use just now, bringing back the soldiers. Drafted men who are serving with the regular army units are being replaced as rapidly as possible by volunteers who are enlisting under the old law.

Many Questions Answered.
An Interested Wife—The last address given for Camp Hospital No. 43, is A. P. O. 735, located at Alx-Bains. No orders have been issued for its immediate return to America.
Mrs. L. M. C. Lincoln—You neglect to state the number of the field signal battalion in which you are interested in the regular army units. The regular army units are being replaced as rapidly as possible by volunteers who are enlisting under the old law.
A Soldier's Sister—Prisoner of war escort companies, serving at Brest, are likely to be held some time. The prisoners there are engaged in work for the army, and no negotiations for their release have yet been undertaken. After peace has been declared the repatriation of these men will begin. This means that the guard companies are likely to be classed and discharged as units out of France, which will be about the middle of July.

A Father—At last accounts the 141st telegraph battalion still was in the service of supply at Orleans. No orders had been issued for its early return, but all troops are being moved out of the Loire valley as fast as possible.
Mother—No orders have yet been issued for the immediate sailing of U. S. A. 54, but utmost efforts are being made to get all the A. E. F. out of France. The sailing dates of these units seldom are announced, nor is the port of embarkation usually given.

An Anxious Mother—The 89th division has arrived in this country, and so the supply train should be on this side. It may have been delayed for a later ship, but you should have word of your son's safety very soon.
A Buddy—General Pershing has notified the War department of the release of the Sixth division for transportation home, but no date has been set for sailing yet.
F. L.—The 81st machine gun battalion is with the 81st division, released for return home, but no date fixed for its sailing yet.

DAILY CARTOONETTE
BABY WANTS PLAY WITH PAPA'S NICE WATCH?
AND HE DID.

Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND ADVENTURE
By DADDY.

LAME LAME LADDIE sat in his wheel chair watching the other children at play.
Hi, Lame Laddie, don't you wish you could jump as far as I can? cried one lively lad who was leading in the sports. That is just what Lame Laddie was wishing, wishing so hard that it hurt, but he was brave and cheerful and so didn't show a sign of the pain the lively lad's thoughtless words had given him.

"Oh, it's fun looking at you," he answered, smiling gaily.
Peggy and Billy, however, surprised a sudden drooping of the eyes when they came up to him a moment later. Gritty as he was, Lame Laddie couldn't always keep his face from telling how he was feeling inside.

"Let's go for a walk," suggested Peggy. "We will push your chair." With that he and Peggy took hold of the handles and away they went, racing along the sidewalk.
It was fine fun and Lame Laddie enjoyed himself immensely, even though all he could do was to sit still and let others push him. After a time they came to the edge of the town. Far in the distance they could see the woods.

"Let's go to Birdland," cried Peggy.
"Let's," answered Billy. But when they tried to push Lame Laddie's wheel chair along the country road they found it too hard a job. The wheels were made to roll over smooth city pavement, and they didn't take a bit kindly to the rough dirt highway.

"What's your desire?"
"Business is good, thank you."
"WHY NOT NICHOLAS OILS?"
L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

Lame Laddie quickly. I've never been out in the woods among the birds and flowers and all the living things.
If we only had the Mighty Bronze Genie here, he might help us," said Billy.
"Who is the Mighty Bronze Genie?" asked Lame Laddie, his eyes sparkling in quick interest.
Peggy quickly explained that he was an Arabian pasha who had come mysteriously to their aid when they wanted to save Widow Clancy's farm from Miser Jenkins.

"Do you suppose if we wished real hard he would come to us now?" asked the Lame Laddie.
"Who can tell?" responded Peggy.
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"Who knows what we will find in the woods?" sang the Genie. "Perhaps fun or adventure, or even a set of new legs that will fit you!"
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DAILY DOT PUZZLE
17 19 20 21 22
16 18 3 4 5 6 24
15 12 8 7 25
14 13 11 10 8 27
58
57
47 56 29
48 55 80
46 54 53 32
45 49 52 31
50 33
44 51 54 85
43 58 37
42 41
40 39

Trace the dots to fifty eight.
And the ——— will look great.
Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

"BUSINESS IS GOOD, THANK YOU"
"WHY NOT NICHOLAS OILS?"
L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

MICHIGAN
"THE SUMMER PLAYGROUND OF A NATION"
CALLS YOU THIS YEAR
AS NEVER BEFORE, THE REGION OF THE GREAT INLAND SEAS
OF WHICH MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN TOURIST & RESORT ASSOCIATION
MORTON HOUSE BUILDING, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Mason & Hamlin
in its superlative tone beauty and truly incomparable resonance.
The famous tension resonator of the Mason & Hamlin (exclusive because patented) makes it proof against successful imitation—also proof against deterioration which is the fate of every other piano in the world—without exception.

A. Hospe Co.
1513 Douglas Street.
The Art and Music Store.

OMAR WONDER FLOUR

Woman Out of War

"It is back to our babies and our husbands for us," says Mrs. Helen Bastedo, announcing the immediate mustering out of the Women's Motor Corps of America, the trimly uniformed body which during the war period has been conspicuously useful with ambulances and other service automobiles in New York.

The major's quoted words, stripped of all other than the most general application to the sisterhoods of war, well might be the prelude to a paper in which, in the current Scribner's, Judge Robert Grant discusses the new attitude of woman, a by-product of her late strenuous service. Says the judge:
Out of the welter of world agony, and because of it, she emerges the same old ministering angel with the identical stock in trade. But henceforth she purposes to "wear her rue with a difference," the war has demonstrated this if nothing else. She is demobilizing, and though she may still don her emergency uniform, she is giving up or retiring with good grace from her emergency occupations. Her net social gain appears in her having broken in the course of four years no end of hobbies—hobbies both of body and soul, hobbies that she has thrown off forever. And the net gain resulting to man is that she still aspires to remain fundamentally what she was before.

Harry Hawker's Mistake.
Harry Hawker makes a serious mistake when he undertakes to interpose any technical criticism between the NC-4 and the glory of its flight. He has been given the utmost of applause for his effort. Nowhere was admiration for his pluck and dash more universally expressed than in America. That he is chagrined at the outcome may easily be understood, and the world has given proof of its sympathy with him. It would be unwise for him now to permit his personal disappointment to lead him to into forfeiting the high regard in which he is held. The NC-4 was on a totally different mission from the one he engaged in; it was not mere lack of faith in the engine that led to the stationing of patrols along the way. Experience of the NC-1 and NC-3 demonstrated the wisdom of this plan, and Hawker supplies in his own adventure justification for the precaution.

America's Corner Stone.

Can you imagine anything more impressive than a column of American soldiers? Not alone is it the strength and vigor of young manhood, in all its glory, but it is the dignity and might of the world's greatest people that marches by. And when to this is united the loving tenderness of the home, as exhibited by the greeting given the returned soldiers in Omaha, all the imposing majesty of America is made clear. It springs from the home, and the home is safe while it has the devoted men and women to cherish it. "From scenes such as this Auld Scotia's grandeur springs," sang Burns in celebration of the family reunion, and that aptly applies to the scenes witnessed here yesterday. It is a guaranty of the perpetuity of the republic.

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TODAY

The Day We Celebrate.
James D. Reed, grocer, born 1875.
Walter Willis, real estate man, born 1862.
Gny H. Bras of the Nebraska Telephone company, born 1875.
George L. Sheldon, former governor of Nebraska, born at Nehawka 49 years ago.
Origen Williams of the United States National bank, born 1866.
Senor Rafael H. Elizalde, minister from Ecuador to the United States, born at Guayaquil, Ecuador, 46 years ago.
Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, surgeon-general of the United States army, born in Indiana, 52 years ago.
Frances Alda, the popular soprano of the Metropolitan Opera company, born at Christchurch, New Zealand, 36 years ago.
Duke of Devonshire, the present governor-general of Canada, born in England, 51 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.
Omaha alumni of Beta Theta Pi held a banquet at the Millard. A. J. Poppleton, Rev. E. M. Harris and J. C. Wharton responded to toasts.
A fire damaged the clothing stock of A. Polack, 1316 Farnam street, to the extent of \$25,000.
Dr. W. J. Galbraith has gone to Bellevue hospital to study a number of celebrated cases.
Contract for laying sewer on Seventeenth street from Pierce to Center, was awarded C. M. O'Donovan.

HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT

To Address
PUBLIC MASS MEETING
At
Municipal Auditorium
Sunday Afternoon, 2 P. M., Sharp
Most Rev. Archbishop J. J. Harty
Mayor Edward P. Smith Rev. Frank G. Smith
Rabbi Frederick Cohn Rabbi Morris N. Taxon
To Protest Against Massacres of Jews in Poland, Roumania and Galicia