

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By mail, per month, per year. Daily without Sunday, 5c per month, \$5.00 per year. Evening without Sunday, 4c per month, \$4.00 per year. Sunday only, 2c per month, \$2.00 per year.

REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, 10th and Farnam. Council Bluffs—14 North Main street. Lincoln—36 Little Building. Chicago—201 Hearst Building. New York—Room 180, 205 Fifth avenue. St. Louis—500 New Bank of Commerce. Washington—716 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

MARCH CIRCULATION, 52,092

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwyer Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of March, 1915, was 52,092.

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

Thought for the Day. Selected by Mary H. Cleary. Let me both diligently work And duly pray; Let me be kind in deed and word Just for today. —Casson Wilburforce.

It is possible to shoot off a lot of political fireworks in ten days.

To the Nebraska editors: The way to show your appreciation is to come again.

Delayed tree planting is almost as good, just so the planting is not too long delayed.

The balance of power in the Real Estate exchange seems to have a pendulum-like motion.

Dollar gas will be inaugurated at Lincoln May 1. Some day the Omaha Gas company will come out of its trance.

The coming of a flock of American Eagles to the Omaha roost sounds a timely and appropriate note for the patriotic pull of the Liberty Bell.

Senator Hitchcock says Secretary Bryan urged Mayor Dahlman for a federal appointment. Wonder what Secretary Bryan has to say to this.

It is announced that a saving of \$500 per month is to be effected by a newly discovered and cheaper way of clarifying our city water. Good! Now for another rate reduction.

The constitution of Nebraska calls for publication of the session laws within sixty days after legislative adjournment. It can be done, although it never has been done.

Optimistic government officials say that the outlook for the cattle market is very encouraging. It is—for the producer and the packer. For the average consumer the order is, "Hands up!"

Delinquent defeated candidates plead ignorance of the law for their failure to file campaign expense statements within the required time. The plea must be sustained, as none of them is even suspected of spending more than the legal limit.

There may be some question about a minimum charge for any public utility service, but those who champion and defend a minimum charge for water are in an awkward plight when they attack a minimum charge for electric light and power.

Showering honors on the citizens of Vera Cruz, who fought in "defense" of the city during the recent American invasion, is interesting as a diversion from native troubles. It lends emphasis to the policies of pleasure dictators who resent outside interference in their butchering operations.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha. Compiled from Bee files.

The county commissioners at last decided to build the retaining wall around the new court house of Bera sandstone. The plans call for twenty-five stone steps leading up from Farnam street.

Policeman Brady is rejoicing over the advent of a strange young woman into his household.

Marshall Cummings has issued a general order that the owners of all teams left standing un hitched on the thoroughfare shall be arrested. Too many run-aways is the explanation.

The clubbing party of Prof. Almon's dancing class came off at Falconer's hall with about 300 persons in attendance.

William Feinling and wife left for New York, whence they sail for Europe to be gone until December.

Messrs. Geib and Meax, two enterprising young men from Freeport, Ill., have opened an agency here for the German-American Insurance company of that city.

An order is out, effective May 1, making G. W. Holdrege manager, instead of assistant manager of the B. & M. lines.

Redistricting and Reapportionment. OMAHA, April 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice that in a recent editorial you deplore the fact that no act was passed by the legislature to provide for the election of senators and representatives from this county by districts so that the ballot could be shortened to that extent. I had this matter under consideration and found that the constitution prevents an apportionment before the next session, so that redistricting at the recent session was out of the question. J. I. NEAGLEY.

The Bee is perfectly willing to concede Representative Negley's good intention, but we believe, nonetheless, that he and those who agreed with him are mistaken in their conclusion of law. The constitution of Nebraska, it is true, provides that the legislature shall apportion the senators and representatives according to the number of inhabitants after each census enumeration. "but at no other time," yet there is a distinct and easily discernible difference between reapportionment and redistricting. Redistricting as proposed contemplates no change in the allotment of representation, but only in the method of election. While the re-apportionment enacted at the legislative session after the last census increased the Douglas county representation to five state senators and twelve representatives, it is no essential part of this apportionment that all our senators and representatives be elected on a blanket ballot by voters of the entire county. In a word, providing for election by separate districts within the county would not in the least change the apportionment, but, on the contrary, would leave the total strength of the Douglas delegation precisely as it is.

No, the excuse for dropping this much needed reform on the plea that it would be unconstitutional is not sufficient. That excuse rests either upon a misunderstanding of what is involved or upon a fictitious pretense.

Restating an Old Principle. Mr. Bryan's note to Ambassador Bernstorff, replying to the latter's curt accusation that the United States has been showing Great Britain consideration not accorded to Germany, again very plainly restates the neutral position of the United States. The tone of the note is not only friendly, but even gracious, in that it overlooks the expressions of the German ambassador that might have been construed as uncalled for. This shows how far the United States is willing to go to preserve cordial relations with all the European nations.

The Bryan note closely covers the whole ground on which the case of the United States rests, so far as neutrality is concerned, in the following words:

This government holds, as I believe your excellency is aware, and as it is constrained to hold in view of the present indispensible doctrines of accepted international law, that any change in its own laws of neutrality during the progress of a war which would affect unequally the relations of the United States with the nations at war would be an unjustifiable departure from the principles of strict neutrality by which it has consistently sought to direct its actions, and I respectfully submit that none of the circumstances urged in your excellency's memorandum alters the principle involved.

The position taken by the United States is that to place an embargo on arms is to change the law of neutrality, and thus to invite attack because of departure from the strict application of the principle. Mr. Bryan also plainly points out that the United States cannot discuss its relations with either of the belligerents with a third party.

The note should serve to reassure Germany as to the future action of the United States, because the purpose will be to hold even between the combatants. If we do that, any disadvantage one or the other may suffer will not be rightly blamable on our government.

About the Price of Meat. The Omaha housekeeper is lost in wonderment, while the price of meat goes aviating far beyond the cow of the nursery rhyme, which only jumped over the moon. Retail dealers report that the prices they are asked to pay the packers have almost doubled in the last week, and consequently the price to the consumer has advanced correspondingly. Reference to the live stock quotations show that at South Omaha the supply of animals has been in excess of that of last year and the prices are lower. On Wednesday, for example, the prices for both cattle and hogs were at a decline of from 5 to 10 cents a hundredweight below the preceding day's figures, and a dollar or more below the prices paid for similar grades in 1914. The only price that shows any advance in quotations is that for fancy fed lambs, which has gone above all previous records.

Just what is the reason, then, for the advance at retail. The dealers say the packers have doubled their prices on fresh cut meats, and justify doubling theirs correspondingly. Why this advance in price should be suddenly thrust upon the consumer is beyond understanding. The one thing certain is that the meat-eaters are being squeezed, and that the situation offers an inviting field to the authorities for an investigation that investigates.

Inquiry Into Employment Agencies. Labor Commissioner Coffey promises an inquiry into the affairs of the employment agencies of the state. This is his answer to a threatened attack on the sufficiency of the law passed by the legislature for the better regulation of these agencies. The labor commissioner is in receipt of letters making complaints against practices from which laboring men suffer, and it is to determine the cause and apply the remedy, if possible, that he will move. The matter is of much local importance, because of the fact that Omaha is one of the great primary markets of the country for unskilled or "casual" labor. These workers are entitled to the fullest protection. They have been made victims in the past, and if the new law will save them from the practices that are complained of it will be a boon to a class of citizens who have little other means for preserving their rights.

The Interstate Commerce commission has given the Sunset route permission to put into effect a rate of 40 cents per 100 pounds on asphaltum, beans, barley and canned goods from the Pacific coast ports to Atlantic ports. The concession is granted on account of water competition through the Panama canal. All the advantage accrues to coast ports. Interior shippers must pay the through rate plus the local rate from point of shipment to destination. The distinctive feature of the canal enterprise as it shows up is that it carries the fruit from coast to coast and the husks to the interior cities.

A "Billy" Sunday Monday

From a Newspaper Account. HERE is a graphic picture of the way Rev. "Billy" Sunday lined 'em out around a pulpit diamond in New York City last Monday as snapped by the special correspondent of the Globe-Democrat.

Billy Sunday preached the gospel, "not of hades but of h—[redacted] plain old hell," to a wildly enthusiastic bunch of "kissel fans" in old Calvary Baptist church, West Fifty-seventh street, this morning. He tore at the fastenings of high-priced New York news and upbraided the theory of evolution and all "modern philosophies" breathed out by a bunch of professors and big game hunters in Leipzig and Heidelberg. He told the ministers that for preaching such philosophies they are all going to slide into hell together and he gave them a taste of the burning by racing across the platform and ripping out a sizzling spit ball that landed squarely in the teeth of the ministry. Then he neatly tucked this thought on the end of his demonstration:

"You're going to hell for it; that's what's going to happen to you. The church is rank with the rottenest laws and customs that ever crawled out of the pit of hell. I'm preaching the truth and I'm radically orthodox. The average preacher preaches five minutes a day and preaches a sermon that's a reprint of the latest novel." And all this Billy did while the preachers roared "hurrahs," "amenas," incoherent cheers and concerted applause that rattled and banged the colored glass windows.

Billy tried to stop preaching after he had been at it for nearly for forty-five minutes, and he turned to Dr. Charles A. Eaton, asking "how much time have I got?" and got the response from all over the house, "Go on, go on." So Billy went on, and when he had preached some more, his collar writing and his face streaming with perspiration, he tried another set-away: "Gotta quit this preaching," he said. "Want to get some lunch, and if I ain't too tired I'll go to the ball game—see the Phillies and Giants." "Go on, go on," was the cry again, and Billy went back at it after exclaiming, with a smile, "Well, I guess I'll be too tired."

Billy took the preachers at their word, and, to their increasing delight, hit even a hotter pace. He mimicked the way New York churches received a well dressed sinner in fine clothes and a huge roll of bills. He seized one of the red plush pulpit chairs and, conversing affably with it, escort it to the front of the platform by the side of the pulpit and asked his imaginary rich man to sit down and be comfortable while the preachers roared.

But it was not long, as weary Willie's panhandler, came along and wanted to sit in on a few pewes, you'd say this way," whereupon Billy seized the chair and rushed it along the side of the aisle to the side door exit as though he was making for home from second base on an infield single.

To start with Billy announced that he was not in town to overcome any prejudices the preachers might have against him. He said: "I would not cross the street for a call to New York. That call is in the hands of the Lord, and I have not been trying to get ahead of the Lord for the last twenty years."

Twice Told Tales

Two Expatiates. In exchanging with some friends the other night experiences regarding the speaking of alien tongues in alien lands, Dr. William E. Henderson of the State university faculty told an incident that once happened in a restaurant at Liege, Belgium. "I was new to Europe and new to most of its languages. Therefore, whenever I had to go to a restaurant my scanty command of French and German was just what was going to be brought to me and my ordering was very laborious. "One day I recall I was in a restaurant at Liege when the inevitable waiter came up and began to listen for my broken French. After a few words to him I muttered to myself, 'I wish I could be sure of getting a good square meal once.' "At this the man looked out of the window and with a far-away look in his eyes commented, 'Gee, but I wish I was back in Daver of I.' "I never think of the tragedies of recent months at Liege," added Dr. Henderson, "that I do not connect with them this little memory of the two expatriates."—Columbus Dispatch.

On Going to Concerts.

Joseph Hofmann has a story which illustrates the attitude of many people toward recitals of piano music. An eminent pianist was to give a concert but Hofmann does not relate that it was his own and as the audience was filling in the ticket-taker stopped a man who presented two tickets. "You can't go in," asserted the official. "You're not in fit condition." "Didn't I pay for my tickets?" questioned the would-be auditor. "Are't they in order?" "They're perfectly in order," was the reply, "but the truth is, you're drunk." "Drunk? Drunk?" mused the other, solemnly, and placing the passports in his pocket. "Of course I am drunk. If I weren't drunk, would I come to a piano recital?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

People and Events

Love laughs at war hatreds as well as at locksmiths. Alton, Ill., features the marriage of an Englishman and a German girl.

Official statistics show that up to July of last year 20,865 Missourians had ridden the goat and were in good standing in the various fraternal orders. The leaders in membership are the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Masons and Woodmen of the World.

A new government publication dealing with farm wages in New England shows a wage increase of 26 per cent in the last twenty years. The average monthly wage, with board included, is \$3.15, while the average for the rest of the country is \$2.38. In only eight states is the New England rate exceeded. Without board the New England farm wage is \$3.51. In harvest time the average is 30 per cent higher.

The approved plan for sending the patriotic relic to San Francisco is denounced by the Philadelphia Ledger as "dishonoring the Liberty Bell." The Ledger gives three reasons for the grant of removal: "One was a milk and water patriotism which insisted that carrying this old relic around the country would encourage a spirit of national loyalty. The second was a desire on the part of world's fairs and expositions to obtain a popular attraction that would add interest to the show. The third was an unblinking effort to make an official junket at public expense."

Mayor House of Topeka, who was in a field of four in spite of the opposition of the press, the churches and women's clubs, breezily sermonizes on the lessons of the campaign. "For years," says the mayor, "we have watched the trimming and sidestepping, the sly-spreading and the boot-licking of various aspirants for office with a feeling akin to disgust. We have long wondered if it were absolutely necessary for a man to abuse himself in order to be elected to office. We have wondered if the flap-doodle, the fol-de-rol, the 'bunk' and piffle which are the distinguishing characteristics of every political campaign were essential to success. We had an idea that a man might be elected to office without smearing himself with his own slobber and we put the idea to test. Future aspirants for office may take our word for it that it works first-rate."

Editorial Siftings

Washington Post: Sam Undermyer, octopus hunter, is said to have cleaned up \$2,000 in Bethlehem stock, but it that ain't coming back with the golden fleece, what is?

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Each war loan proposes a fresh burden on the shoulders of future generations. In addition to killing an unprecedented number of the men of today, the war is mortgaging the lives of the children and their children.

Baltimore American: A monument has been erected on the spot where the German drive on Paris was checked. The event has great historical and sentimental interest, but it is a little early in the day to be putting up monuments anywhere. Even boundaries are uncertain.

Louisville Courier-Journal: If European monarchs believed the American military officers and sango politicians who are forever telling how easily our coast cities could be taken an effort might some time be made to enlarge Montenegro or Denmark by annexing the territory lying between Canada and Mexico.

New York Post: The colonel has had to suffer many wanton attacks in his time, but none has been as cruel as the retort of the women whose "silly and base" views about peace he had sought to correct in his gentle way. They tell him quietly that he is "fifty years behind the times." This of the great progressive.

Boston Transcript: "Prof. Taft stepped forward and said: 'How do you do, Theodore'—from the World's account of the momentous meeting, but reports the Herald: "How do you do, Mr. Taft?" said Mr. Roosevelt: "How do you do, Mr. Roosevelt?" was the perfunctory reply. Well, it's at least clear that they didn't make it "Ted" and "Bill."

Springfield Republican: "A speedy ending of the war by peace which shall change the wrong done to Belgium, impose no humiliating conditions on any nation and recognize the right of all nationalities, large and small, to independence and self-government," is the proposal of a resolution adopted by a recent secret international conference of socialist women in Berne. The construction of Utopias is a fascinating occupation and not without its suggestive value.

Signs of Progress

More than 9,000,000 young trees and 10,000 pounds of seed were planted on the national forests in 1914.

Stationary steam, oil and gas engine plants of the United States are producing about 20,000,000-horsepower.

The government built more than 2,000 miles of trail and 3,000 miles of telephone line on the national forests in 1914.

A new Tennessee law makes provision for fire escapes on workshops and factories two stories and more in height.

As a result of an automobile show held in Oporto, Portugal, in which several American cars were exhibited, it is thought that there will be a great demand for American made cars.

According to a report of the director of the United States bureau of census, 20,248,226 miles of telephone line were in use in the United States during 1912. This represented an increase of 31.2 per cent during the decade. The estimated number of messages for the year was 13,725,625,245.

The Massachusetts savings bank life insurance system, now seven years old, has in force 9,036 policies amounting to \$3,518,132. Four savings banks have opened departments, other banks and trust companies have become public agencies, and more than 200 manufacturers have established agencies for their employees.

Of the many inventions for life saving at sea, that of a New York inventor is among the most interesting ones. It is an odd-shaped suit that is worn by persons to enable them to float in the water. A life ring is placed around the neck portion to prevent the suit from capsizing. The head of the wearer is held above water and is protected by a hood.

In response to the advertisement of the United States Navy department for 1-500,000 tank decking logs, a Manila lumber firm has submitted an offer of 200,000 feet of yacal, a Philippine wood resembling teak, which is regarded as the equal of teak for construction purposes. This is the first time that such offers of Philippine woods have been made to the navy.

A "safety first" book issued to the terminal employees of a railroad in New York is printed in four languages. This is due to the fact that the employees in Jersey City are almost all Polish, in Brooklyn, principally Russian and on Manhattan Island Italians, with a mixture of English-speaking races. The booklet is addressed to "The man who takes a chance," and who causes most of the injuries.

Women's Activities

The New York School of Mothercraft wishes to establish similar schools throughout the country. In regard to this plan, Prof. Zeubin of Chicago said recently: "I believe that we need schools of fathercraft." He said that women are not the only ones that need instruction in parenthood.

Mrs. Julia Kingman, aged 94, of Everett, Mass., celebrated her birthday by winning the first prize at a whist party. This being the seventh she has won in the last year. During the same period she has given Whidden Memorial hospital three quilts of her own manufacture, each of which is composed of 3,735 pieces of silk.

Arnold Bennett says that the loss of males in the war will very greatly affect the women of the countries that are fighting. The mean value of woman labor will rise, he says, and much competition implies the survival of the fittest. The political programs of women will meet with less opposition after the war, he says, and the effect will be to bring men and women closer together. Serena Helen Blue of Washington, D. C., has the distinction of owning the smallest homestead in the United States. Moreover, it cost only 16 cents. It is a triangular bit of land, 18 feet long and thirty-eight feet wide at its broadest point, jutting into Turtle Lake, Minnesota. The 20 cents comprises her entry to cash in land office pariance, and she does not have to live on the land three years, as otherwise required by law.

Quaint Bits of Life

Following the examples set by her maternal ancestors, all of whom have been married secretly since her great-great-grandmother, Miss Florence E. Snyder, of New York, was married to Charles A. Krauss, December 22. The bride revealed the romance recently and was forgiven by her parents.

A new town was established in the Charlton valley, northwest of Macon, Mo., almost in a day. The houses were already built and were hauled overland by a traction engine to the new settlement. As fast as the houses reached the new settlement they were located on regular squares of ground, placed so as to form wide avenues and streets.

The families most closely tied by relationship in St. Louis are those of the Heusers and the Johnsons. Harry Heuser, who is soon to be married to Bertha Johnson, will be the fourth Heuser brother to marry one of the Johnson family. In addition, Minnie Heuser, a sister of the four brothers, is married to John E. Johnson, a brother to the four Johnson girls.

PASS A LAW.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Are your neighbors very bad? Pass a law! Do they smoke? Do they chew? Pass a law! Are they bothering you? Don't they do as you would do? Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low? Pass a law! Are the prices much too high? Do the wife and babies cry? Pass a law! Cause the turkeys roost high! Pass a law!

When M. D. finds new diseases. Pass a law! Get the rumors of enteritis, measles, diphtheria, or "expertias" out of my head! Pass a law!

Are the lights a-burning red? Pass a law! Paint 'em green, or paint 'em white! Close up all them places tight! My! Our town is such a sight! Pass a law!

No matter what the trouble is. Pass a law! Goodness knows, but ain't it awful! My! What are we going to do? Most anything ain't lawful, And the judge is human, too! Pass a law!

CHEERY CHAFF.

"Your husband is very fond of luxurious eating, isn't he?" said one woman. "Yes," replied the other. "If there is such a thing as reincarnation, I fancy he will turn into a moth."—Washington Star.

"Sir," growled the man, "that umbrella is poking me in the eye." "I fancy he will turn into a moth."—Washington Star.

"I hear you are going to marry young Simpkins. Allow me to congratulate you. Hail!—But I'm not going to marry him. Alms—Indeed! Then allow me to congratulate you some more.—Indiana Star.

KABIBBLE KABARET. A MODERN INSTITUTION. YOU GIVE FOOD, SO YOU CAN ENJOY IT. GIVE FOR YOUR CONSTRUCTION!

Teacher—Who can tell me what induced Sir Walter Raleigh to spread his cloak over a puddle for Queen Elizabeth to pass? Pupil (whose pa holds a city appointment)—He was working for the job of street commissioner.—Boston Transcript.

"Where in get all them scratches on yer face?" asked the thin man. "Auto turned turtle," replied the fat man. "I loose tire?" asked the thin man. "Tight chauffeur," replied the fat man. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Going to eat today?" inquired the dragon. "Yes," replied the hussar. "We have horse meat." "We have prospects of dining ourselves. There's an automobile out yonder that has turned turtle."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Who is that man you are winking and dining? He don't look as if he were accustomed to society." "Auto turned turtle," replied the fat man. "And you entertain such a man?" "Certainly. You see, my husband is a young lawyer and this is his first case."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I think Prof. Hibrowe is a wonderful lecturer," said the Old Fogey. "He brings things home to you that you never saw before." "That's nothing," replied the Grouch. "I have a laundry wagon driver who can do that."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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