

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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CORRESPONDENCE

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That Liberty loan parade is open to everybody who can walk. Take a short stroll for Old Glory.

Incidentally, don't forget that million dollar school bond issue must be ratified by popular vote next Tuesday.

Save the wheat flour; remember the French soldiers are fighting on short rations, and depend on us even for that.

Details of events on the plains of Picardy add lustre to all the allied arms. Heroism never reached to greater heights than there.

Of course, the name does not suggest anything in particular, but General Payoff has been authorized to organize the bolshevik army.

Do you suppose the two bodies at Lincoln have renewed the old-time understanding that one or the other would kill any measure both objected to?

Our own ordnance experts have designs for a gun that will shoot 105 miles, but what the country really would like to see is a few guns that can be used in battle.

One of the worst things charged against Bill Ure is intimate association with "Fee-grabber Bob" Smith. Mr. Ure, however, doubtless realizes that this is a liability instead of an asset.

Another miller who thought the food regulations did not mean what they say has lost his license. In time the dealers on food will find out that rules are rules, and apply to all alike.

The kaiser regrets very much the fact that any church should be hit, but if the French will insist on having these sacred edifices it is their own lookout if they are destroyed in the process of establishing Kultur.

So far the democrats at Lincoln show no sign of intent to modify the ridiculous proposal for extending to alien enemy voters the right to participate in the election of two more legislatures, two more congresses and another president. One guess as to why this is so.

The action of the state senate, snuffing out the resolution to ratify the national prohibition amendment because not included in the governor's special session proclamation, probably also snuffs out the threatened resolution of censure on Senator Hitchcock for his pro-German activities and kaiser-lick-spitting performances.

Strengthening Control of Food.

The federal government appears to be moving steadily to control of the great meat packing industry, that it may have more direct oversight of production and distribution of meats. How far this will be extended to or influence the growing of meat animals is yet to be determined. Up to now the only effort at price fixation in this line has been assurance that hogs would not be permitted to go below \$15.50 per hundred pounds of live weight. This decision was reached at a time when food and other items of cost were high, and perhaps will be modified if any recession of prices occurs. Live stock men are urging that some guaranty be given them of assured profit on what they produce. It may be brought about that the government will take cognizance of all circumstances, and through assuming control of the great packing houses do something in the way of establishing prices for live stock. Whether this is desirable must be developed. What experience the country already has had in this line has not been entirely satisfactory. Closer control of foods, both for source and distribution, may be necessary, but, with profiteering eliminated, something must be left to the operation of the normal laws of trade.

Seizure of the Dutch Shipping.

In order to fully understand the protest of the Dutch against the seizure of their shipping by the United States and Great Britain, two points must be realized. Greatest of these is that it has been Germany that has sought to prevent traffic at sea, neutral as well as belligerent; that it is German power that has been exerted to shut off food and other supplies from neutral nations. We are fighting for the freedom of the seas; Germany is seeking to establish control of the waterways of the earth. The other point is that, while Holland no doubt was under duress of German threats, its course towards the United States had become decidedly unneutral. In withholding ships from service because they did not care to risk German displeasure, the Dutch assumed the attitude in which Americans would have found themselves had the Hitchcock resolution for an embargo on munitions been adopted by congress. If that had gone through, Germany would have been victorious long ago. If the Dutch ships had been permitted to remain idle in harbor, they would thus have contributed to the stalemate at which the Germans now aim. The action of the American government in this matter is in conformity to international law, embodied in The Hague agreements. Holland is in a most embarrassing situation, but if the Dutch were to show some firmness towards the Germans it might support their present protest against America with more dignity.

The U-boat has not been entirely overcome, but that is no reason for despair. Rather, it should encourage us to greater efforts.

When the flag goes by.

A correspondent writes to The Bee, commenting on the fact that while a parade went along the streets of the city lately, only a dozen men saluted the flag as it passed. He notes the fact that one young army officer and one former National Guard officer were among those remiss in doing reverence to the colors. This is contrasted against the action of school patrons in forcing a young woman to resign as teacher for failure to salute the flag because of her religious scruples. Here is cause for sober thought.

When the flag goes by 100,000 people go by, in their strength and majesty. The Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Monroe Doctrine, all the history and achievements of our great country go by when the flag passes. The hope of freemen everywhere, the happiness and safety of our homes, the preservation of justice and liberty in all the world, our past and our future greatness and prosperity are wrapped up in that flag. It means all that our nation ever did or ever can mean.

When the American citizen salutes the banner of his country he does homage only to himself. The act is simple, requires no posing, exacts no tribute save that of self-respect.

Let us hear a little less of compelling foreigners to kiss the flag until Americans get so they can lift their hats when the colors go by on the occasion of formal parades. The man who can not reverentially uncover to Old Glory has no right to chide an alien for lack of patriotic impulse.

Treasury War Operations.

Some figures from the Treasury department may be of interest in connection with the drive for the third Liberty loan, soon to commence. The public mind is bewildered with the talk of billions that have been or are to be expended in connection with the war; financial operations having kept pace with military maneuvers, on a scale far beyond comprehension of common mortals.

The ordinary expenditures of the government from July 1, 1917, to March 16, 1918, were \$4,233,261,000, or over \$13,000,000 a day. These figures do not include \$3,621,830,000 loaned to our allies, a good investment, nor \$22,000,000 used to purchase bonds of the farm loan banks, another good investment. Total disbursements of the government for the period mentioned were \$11,274,575,000. Actual expenditures on war account amount to a little more than three and one-half billions of dollars.

The receipts of the Treasury in this same time were \$11,017,257,000, derived from all sources, including bond sales and issuance of certificates of indebtedness. Revenue to the estimated amount of \$2,500,000,000 will be due June 15; some of this already has been paid into the Treasury, but by far the largest part is yet to be collected. Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, war savings certificates and thrift stamps had been issued by the Treasury up to March 12 in the amount of \$8,560,802,052.96. Appropriations for the War department since the declaration of war total \$7,464,771,756.48, and of this \$3,006,761,907.15 had been withdrawn from the Treasury. For the navy appropriation amounting to \$1,905,620,919 was made, and \$1,881,000,000 expended.

In announcing the loan, Secretary McAdoo called attention to the fact that expenditures had fallen slightly below estimates, and gave it as his opinion that the sum asked would be ample for Treasury requirements for the remainder of the calendar year. This, however, is but conjecture, and may not be borne out by experience. The figures are eloquent and require little emphasis other than is carried by them.

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In other rooms were field dressing stations, and we came to a subway with trolley lines, down which the wounded are brought from the battlefield up above, so that there is none of that stumbling and drooping and danger of death on the way, as when stretcher bearers have to carry men over shell cratered land and down narrow trenches under fire.

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The listeners are so expert that they can tell by the nature of the sounds exactly what the enemy is doing through a chalk wall 70 feet thick. Their knowledge of the enemy life is so exact by this means that when they captured some of his galleries they found them exactly as they had mapped them out beforehand by the indications of sound.

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The Australian tunnelers live below ground for the greater part of their life, and some of them have the pale look of men who are out of the light. In their spare time down below they play cards, and yarn of old days in the goldfields, and carve faces in the chalk, as one man had carved the face of Shakespeare—"Old Bill," he called him—Shakespeare's "Old Bill," he called him—

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My guide was one of the officers of the Australian Tunneling company, which during the past two years has done a great part of the work in boring the subterranean system below some section of our battle line. They are mostly miners from the goldfields of western Australia, tough fellows with a special code of their own as regards their ways of discipline and work, but experts at their job, and with all their pride in it and a courage which would frighten the devils of hell if they happened to meet in the dark.

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It is an uncanny thing to walk through this subterranean world. It reminded me yesterday of "The Time Machine," by H. G. Wells, where the traveler in the fourth dimension goes down the shaft and discovers the underground people, and hears the throb of mighty engines and feels the touch of soft bodies in the darkness.

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Peace does not mean an immediate resumption of industry. Transportation will be crowded to the limit, and demobilization must be a long and tedious process. Even then people will have to eat while the work of rebuilding Europe goes on. The land will need rebuilding also before it yields its accustomed crops. Europe's agriculture will prove to be one of the worst hurt victims of the war. These facts point to high prices for years after the war.

Farmers of North America should not be disturbed by disloyal whisperings founded on lies. Prices may be high for years to come. The man who grasps the opportunity now and plants all he can is the one who will win the prize.—Wall Street Journal.

People and Events

Observing Monday as a fool's day gives April a patriotic start.

The asplices of winter stick to the lap of spring. The shameless things!

Congressman La Guardia of New York City, also aviator for Italy, comes out for reelection next fall on an "anti-yellow, anti-socialist, anti-German and true-blood-American ring true viva, La Guardia!"

Joseph L. Bristow, former United States senator from Kansas, once more throws his hat in the senatorial ring. Joe promises to do things if he gets in. He is hot for war now that the country is in it, but wallows the War department in front and rear.

A revolution in taxation impends in Missouri. Assessed valuations of real and personal property reported by 114 counties total \$3,236,000,000, which is estimated to be 85 per cent greater than the valuations of 1916. The State Board of Equalization, now at work on the returns, is said to plan a further boost of efficiency, when this happy little incident was related by Senator George Sutherland of Utah:

"One evening a young man attended a circus, where one of the big features of the show was a beautiful lion tamer. Entering the ring, followed by the lion, the fair charmer placed a lump of sugar between her lips, which the king of the forest took from her with his teeth. Instantly the youth sat up and began to take notice.

"Great stunt all right," he enthusiastically shouted to the performer, "but I can do it, too!"

"Of course," scornfully replied the pretty performer, who didn't like having her act minimized, "but do you really think you can?"

"Most assuredly," was the prompt rejoinder of the young man, "just as well as the lion."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Science With the Bark On.

A professor of the city was examining some students in hygienic science.

"The great city agglomerations vitiate the atmosphere," he said, "microbiferous germs, escaping from inhabited interiors, contaminate the air around about. In the country, however, the atmosphere remains pure. Why is that, Jones?"

"Because," said Jones, "the people in a city never open their windows."—London Tit Bits.

Editorial Snapshots

Baltimore American: Hemp is suggested as a good remedy for trenchery in trenchers. At any rate, it would not give them too much rope.

Washington Post: If there were anything in the sayings of Bill Hohenzollern, providence would soon have to go on the defensive.

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is believed that 200,000 Germans have been killed since the start of last week. It would cleanse the world if such a battle could progress 100 days.

Minneapolis Journal: We have failed heretofore to measure up to our promise to show what we are now going forward, unselfishly, determined to keep them, and more than keep them?

Minneapolis Tribune: Germany is strongly opposed to annexations, but you will find her in "recycling boundaries" the grain fields of Russia and the oil fields of Rumania have been taken over by the Germans.

New York Herald: Even Washington is sending its blasts from the Skoda gun which is sending its death-dealing shells into Paris should speak more clearly of the always obvious attitude of Austria than do the echoes of Count Czerzynski's Eagle: Hundreds of people with German names are rushing to court to have them wiped out. They say they feel the cold shoulder of suspicion the moment they are mentioned. Entering into this pain on many worthy people the military men of Berlin might have taken thought. But the last thing they think of is German honor.

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